10-5

ARMY REGULATION
No. 10-5

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC *1 December 1980*

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Effective 1 January 1981

This revision is a complete update of the organizations and functions of the Department of the Army. Local limited supplementation of this regulation is permitted, but is not required. If supplements are issued, HQDA agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DACS-DMS), WASH DC 20310; other commands will furnish one copy of each to the next higher headquarters.

Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

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***This regulation supersedes AR 10-5, 1 November 1978.**

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ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON 1/
CHIEF OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS 1/
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION
ASSISTANT SECRETARY (CIVIL WORKS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY (INSTALLATIONS, LOGISTICS & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY (MANPOWER & RESERVE AFFAIRS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY (RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & ACQUISITION)
CHIEF OF STAFF
VICE CHIEF OF STAFF
DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF
ARMY RESERVE FORCES POLICY COMMITTEE
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL 2/
THE AUDITOR GENERAL 3/
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OPERATIONS AND PLANS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF PERSONNEL
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF LOGISTICS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION
COMPTROLLER OF THE ARMY 4/
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF INTELLIGENCE
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF AUTOMATION AND COMMUNICATION
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS 5/
THE SURGEON GENERAL
CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE
U.S. ARMY EUROPE
U.S. ARMY MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT AND READINESS COMMAND
U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND
U.S. ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND
MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND
U.S. ARMY MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
U.S. ARMY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION COMMAND 6/
U.S. ARMY FORCES COMMAND
U.S. ARMY TRAINING & DOCTRINE COMMAND
U.S. ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND
EIGHTH U.S. ARMY
U.S. ARMY JAPAN
U.S. ARMY SOUTHERN COMMAND
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

1/ CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON AND THE CHIEF OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND ARE RESPONSIVE TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

2/ THE INSPECTOR GENERAL SERVES AS THE CONFIDENTIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF AND REPORTS DIRECTLY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF UPON THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE, EFFICIENCY, AND ECONOMY OF THE ARMY.

3/ THE COMPTROLLER OF THE ARMY IS UNDER THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF AND IS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY (FM) THE ARMY IS A PRINCIPAL WITH CONCURRENT RESPONSIBILITY TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

4/ THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS REPORTS THROUGH THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS) TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ON CIVIL WORKS MATTERS.

5/ COMMANDER U.S. ARMY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION COMMAND REPORTS DIRECTLY AND CONCURRENTLY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND THE CHIEF OF STAFF ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION MATTERS.

6/ THE AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS DIRECTLY TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF WITH CONCURRENT RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. This regulation sets forth the organization and functions of the Department of the Army (DA). It also gives general responsibilities of the heads and commanding generals of major DA elements.

1-2. Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG), and the US Army Reserve (USAR).

1-3. Explanation of terms. *a. Department of the Army.* The executive part of the Department of the Army at the seat of Government, and all field headquarters, forces, Reserve Components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Secretary of the department (10 U.S.C. 101(5)).

b. Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA). The executive part of the DA at the seat of Government. It is the highest level headquarters in the DA, composed of the Office of the Secretary of the Army (OSA); Office of the Chief of Staff, US Army (OCSA); the Army General, Special, and Personal staffs; and specifically designated staff support agencies (SSAs). It exercises directive and supervisory control over the DA. It is not restricted to agencies and personnel located in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, but includes dispersed agencies and personnel performing "national headquarters" functions, as distinguished from "field" or "local" functions.

c. Army field commands. All of the DA exclusive of that part defined as HQDA by *b* above. Army field commands include all field headquarters, forces, Reserve Components (RCs), installations, activities, and functions under the control of the Army.

d. Major Army command (MACOM). A command directly subordinate to, established by authority of, and specifically designated by HQDA. Army component commands of unified and specified commands are MACOMs.

e. Field operating agency (FOA). An agency under the supervision of HQDA, but not a MACOM or part of a MACOM, which has the primary mission of executing policy.

1-4. Objective. The objective of the Army is set forth in 10 U.S.C. 3062(a) and (b) which states—

"(*a*) It is the intent of Congress to provide an Army that is capable, in conjunction with the other armed forces, of—

(1) preserving the peace and security, and providing for the defense of the United States, the Territories, Commonwealths, and possessions, and any other areas occupied by the United States;

(2) supporting the national policies;

(3) implementing the national objectives; and

(4) overcoming any nations responsible for aggressive acts that imperil the peace and security of the United States.

"(b) In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, includes land combat and service forces and such aviation and water transport as may be organic therein. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident to operations on land. It is responsible for the preparation of land forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Army to meet the needs of war."

1-5. Functions. *a.* Functions of the military departments and the military services are set forth in section V (DOD 5100.1), AR 10-1.

b. The functions of the DA and the primary and collateral functions of the Army are set forth in section V, paragraph A (DOD 5100.1), AR 10-1.

CHAPTER 2
HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Section I. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

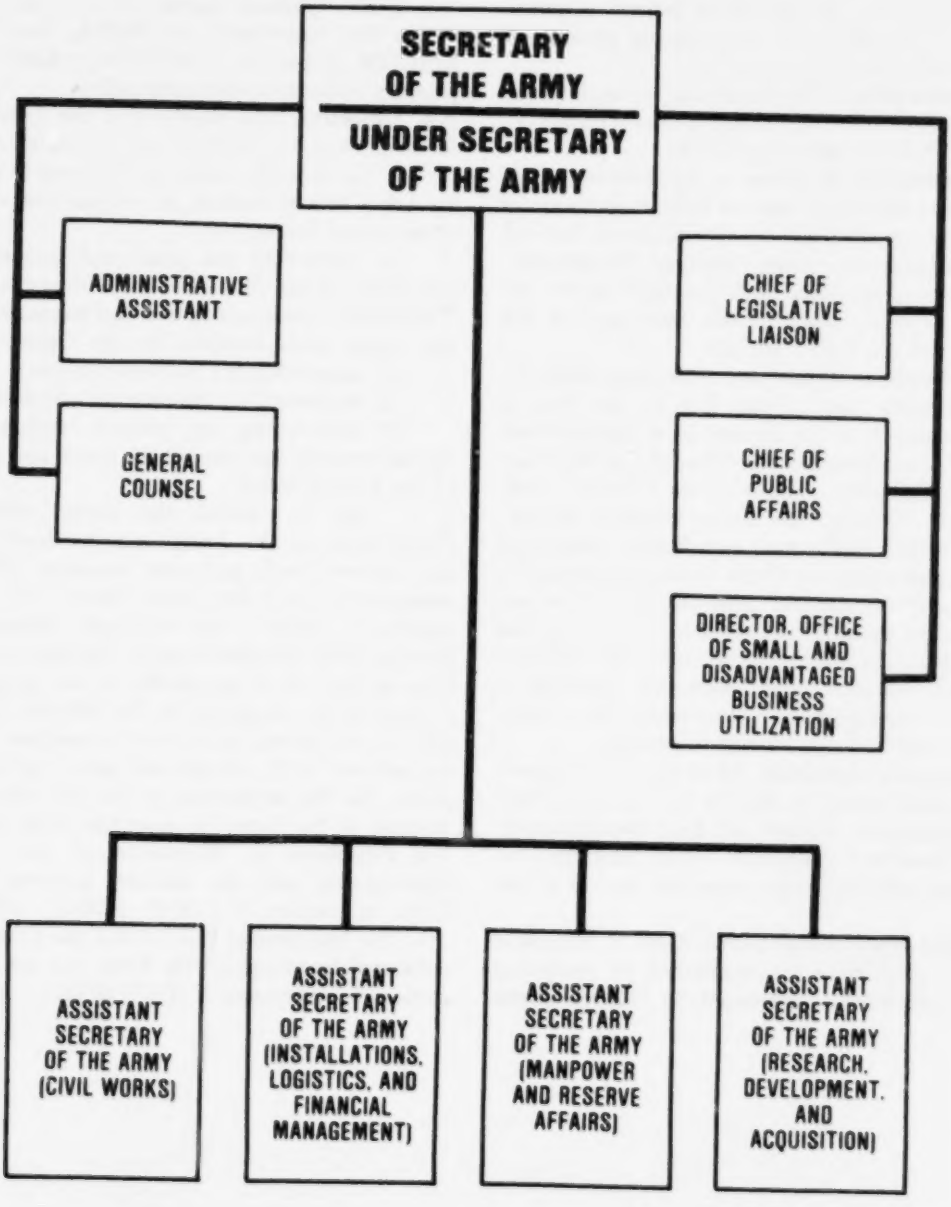
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
GENERAL COUNSEL
CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
CHIEF OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (INSTALLATIONS, LOGISTICS, AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ACQUISITION)

Figure 2–1. Office of the Secretary of the Army.

2–1. Office of the Secretary of the Army OSA. The OSA is composed of the Secretary, the Under Secretary, four Assistant Secretaries, the General Counsel, the Administrative Assistant, Chief of Legislative Liasion, Chief of Public Affairs, the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and such staff as may be authorized.

2–2. Secretary of the Army (SA). The powers and duties of the SA are set forth in 10 U.S.C. 3012(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) which states—

"(*b*) The Secretary is responsible for and has authority to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army, including—

(1) functions necessary or appropriate for the training, operations, administration, logistical support and maintenance, welfare, preparedness, and effectiveness of the Army, including research and development;

(2) direction of the construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, and utilities for the Army;

(3) acquisition of all real estate and the issue of licenses in connection with Government reservations;

(4) operation of water, gas, electric, and sewer utilities; and

(5) such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law.

He shall perform such other duties relating to Army affairs, and conduct the business of the Department in such manner, as the President or the Secretary of Defense may prescribe. The Secretary is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Department. After first informing the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may make such recommendations to Congress relating to the Department of Defense as he may consider appropriate.

"(*c*) The Secretary may assign such of his duties as he considers appropriate to the Under Secretary of the Army and to the Assistant Secretaries of the Army. Officers of the Army shall, as directed by the Secretary, report on any matter to the Secretary, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary.

"(*d*) The Secretary or, as he may prescribe, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary shall supervise all matters relating to—

(1) the procurement activities of the Department of the Army; and

(2) planning for the mobilization of materials and industrial organizations essential to the wartime needs of the Army.

"(*e*) The Secretary, as he considers appropriate, may assign, detail, and prescribe the duties of members of the Army and civilian personnel of the Department of the Army.

"(*f*) The Secretary may change the title of any other officer, or of any activity, of the Department of the Army.

"(*g*) The Secretary may prescribe regulations to carry out his functions, powers, and duties under this title."

2–3. Authority of the Under and Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the General Counsel, the Administrative Assistant, Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (Operations Research), Chief of Legislative Liaison, Chief of Public Affairs, and the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Subject to the direction and control of the SA, the Under Secretary of the Army (USofA), Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the General Counsel (GC), the Administrative Assistant, Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (Operations Research) (DUSA(OR)), Chief of Legislative Liaison (CLL), Chief of Public Affairs (CPA), and the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSADBU) are hereby authorized and directed to act for the SA within their respective fields of responsibility as set forth in DA general orders and as further directed by the Secretary. This authority extends not only to actions within DA, but also to relationships and transactions with the Congress and other Government and non-Government organizations and individuals. These officials are responsible for the direction and supervision over matters pertaining to the formulation, execution, and review of policies, plans, and programs within their functional areas. This includes the establishment of objectives and appraisal of performance. Officers of the Army shall report to the USofA, Assistant Secretaries of the Army (as specified in 10 U.S.C. 3012(c)), and to the GC, the Administrative Assistant, CLL, CPA, and the Director, OSADBU regarding matters within their respective fields of responsibility as herein assigned.

2–4. Under Secretary of the Army (USofA). The USofA is the deputy to the SA. As the principal

civilian assistant, the USofA acts with full authority of the SA in the general management of DA. The USofA is the Army focal point for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Also, the USofA has, but is not limited to, responsibility for long-range planning and materiel requirement determination and documentation, military support to local, State, and Federal agencies' emergency planning, international affairs, intelligence and counterintelligence, criminal investigative activities, natural disaster relief, military history, and the Civilian Marksmanship Program. The USofA is assisted by the DUSA(OR) who is responsible for the following:

a. The Army Study Program.

b. Policy formulation and program direction of operations research/systems analysis activities related to—

(1) Net threat and technical assessments.

(2) Army plans, programs, and budgets.

(3) Force structure requirements and readiness.

(4) Materiel items in all life-cycle phases.

(5) Logistics.

(6) Tests and evaluations and field experiments of materiel items, units, and forces.

c. Support the systems acquisition review committees (Army Systems Acquisition Review Council (ASARC)/Defense Acquisition Regulatory Council (DARC)), and serve as a member of the ASARC.

d. The Army Officer Operations Research Education Program.

e. Staff Mission Element Need Statements (MENS) in the Army Secretariat.

f. Conduct studies and analyses in support of the Army Secretariat, as directed.

2–5. Assistant Secretaries of the Army. The Assistant Secretaries are each responsible for the following general functions:

a. Conduct analyses, develop policies, provide advice, make recommendations, and issue guidance on Army plans, programs, and budget matters.

b. Develop systems and standards for the administration and management of approved plans, programs, and budget matters.

c. Initiate programs, actions, and tasking to insure adherence to DA and DOD policies and national security objectives; insure that programs are designed to accommodate operational requirements and promote the readiness and efficiency of the forces.

d. Review and evaluate programs for carrying out approved policies and standards.

e. Recommend Army positions of Legislative and Executive Branch initiatives.

f. Review and evaluate General Accounting Office (GAO) reports within area of responsibility and direct appropriate action.

g. Promote coordination, cooperation, and mutual understanding within the DA and between DA, DOD, and other Federal agencies and the civilian community.

h. Serve on boards, committees, and other groups pertaining to assigned functional areas; represent the SA on matters outside DA.

i. Perform other duties prescribed by the SA.

2–6. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) (ASA(CW)). The ASA(CW) is responsible for the following:

a. The Corps of Engineers Civil Works Program for water resources development. This consists of—

(1) Navigation.

(2) Flood control.

(3) Shore protection and beach erosion control.

(4) Hydroelectric power generation.

(5) Municipal and industrial water supply.

(6) Water quality control.

(7) Outdoor recreation.

(8) Fish and wildlife conservation and enhancement.

(9) Hurricane protection.

b. Oversight of Panama Canal Commission and execution of the Panama Canal Treaty, to include provisions pertaining to sea level canal affairs.

c. Secretariat oversight for construction support to foreign nations, except for construction in support of US Forces.

d. Army components of the National Cemetery Program.

2–7. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Financial Management) (ASA(IL&FM)). The ASA(IL&FM) is responsible for the following:

a. Logistics management.

(1) Supply, maintenance, and transportation.

(2) Integrated logistics support.

(3) Logistics management systems.

(4) Troop support services.

(5) Physical security of installations and materiel.

(6) Army Energy Program.

(7) Logistics readiness.

(8) Army Stock Fund and Army Industrial Fund.

(9) Chemical and nuclear surety.

(10) Telecommunications.

(11) Logistical support and interface for NATO standardization and interoperability.

(12) Review and evaluation of interface of proposed weapon systems and product improvement programs with logistic support functions.

b. Installation and housing management.

(1) Installation requirements, stationing, development, planning, utilization, and realignments.

(2) Facilities engineering and maintenance.

(3) Construction requirements, stationing, development, and standards.

(4) Family Housing and Homeowners Assistance Program.

(5) Real property acquisition, management, and disposal.

(6) Military construction and facility maintenance, budget, and funding programs.

(7) Commercial and Industrial-Type Activities Program.

(8) Integrated facilities system.

(9) Installation restoration.

(10) Architect-engineer selection approval.

c. Financial management.

(1) The Army Planning, Programing, and Budgeting System (PPBS).

(2) Army budget formulation and execution.

(3) Cost and economic methodology, factors, and analysis.

(4) Financial systems for all funds (e.g., appropriated, nonappropriated, and revolving). Systems include accounting, reporting, pricing, disbursement and collection of funds, pay of personnel, military banking, and credit unions.

(5) Internal audit.

(6) Direction and supervision of the Army automation and communications program; functions as the senior automatic data processing (ADP) policy official.

(7) Audit compliance by the Inspector General (TIG).

(8) Claims reports of survey and matters pertaining to loss of funds.

(9) Management information systems, including progress and statistical reporting.

(10) Contract financing.

(11) Contracts for management studies.

(12) Management improvement, including productivity enhancement.

(13) International balance of payments activities.

(14) Internal review.

d. Environment, safety, and occupational health (except for the Army Industrial Safety Program for ammunition which is a function of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition)).

e. Serve as a member of the ASARC.

f. Direction and supervision over the Comptroller of the Army (COA) in all financial management matters.

g. Technical supervision and policy guidance over The Auditor General of the Army in all audit matters.

h. Provide policy guidance to, and supervision of, operations of the Military Traffic Management Command.

i. Serve as the focal point for GAO and Defense Audit Service reports within DA.

j. Officer and civilian career specialty programs in the logistics, comptroller, and ADP functional areas.

2–8. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (ASA(M &RA)). The ASA(MRA) is responsible for the following:

a. Force structure requirements and management.

b. Force operational readiness.

c. ARNG and USAR affairs.

d. Mobilization manpower.

e. Manpower and personnel management (military and civilian).

f. Quality of life.

g. Personnel procurement.

h. Military health care.

i. Labor management relations.

j. Equal opportunity and race relations.

k. Equal employment opportunity.

l. Morale, welfare, and disciplinary matters (including custody of military prisoners).

m. Drug and alcohol abuse program.

n. Education and individual training.

o. Personnel research programs.

p. Headquarters organization matters.

q. Military compensation matters.

r. Program involving foreign nationals, in-

cluding decorations, awards, and hospitalization in US Army facilities.

s. Personnel security, including safeguarding classified material.

t. DA Military Review Boards Agency, consisting of the Army Board for Correction of Military Records, the Army Council of Review Boards, and the Army Clemency and Parole Board.

u. Sensitive investigatory matters in conjunction with the CG.

v. Exercising secretariat authority on military justice matters.

w. Administrative and logistical support of Nonappropriated Fund Personnel Policy Office.

x. Civilian executive resources management.

2–9. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition) (ADA(RDA)). The ASA(RDA) is the Scientific Adviser to the SA and is responsible for the following:

a. Research, development, test, and evaluation (RDTE).

(1) Scientific and technical information.

(2) Basic and applied research.

(3) Weapons, weapons systems, and Army materiel.

(4) Design, engineering, and life cycle cost considerations.

(5) Acquisition, utilization, and management of research and development (R&D) facilities and equipment.

(6) RDTE acquisition and the application of acquisition policy thereto.

(7) Integration of technology with military. requirements.

(8) Development test and evaluation.

(9) Operational test and evaluation.

(10) Mapping and geodetic programs.

(11) Medical, engineering, and personnel research programs.

b. Materiel acquisition management.

(1) Acquisition policies and procedures.

(2) Approval of quantitative requirements, contracts, production, and acquisition plans and programs.

(3) Development and evaluation.

(4) Operational test and evaluation.

(5) Product improvements, quality assurance, maintainability, and reliability programs.

(6) Production base sizing and quantitative requirements.

(7) Production base support and Industrial Mobilization Programs.

(8) US Army Contract Adjustment Board.

(9) Industrial labor relations.

(10) Plant cognizance programs.

(11) Commercial commodity acquisition programs.

(12) Acquisition, use, and management of production facilities and equipment.

(13) Army Industrial Safety Program for ammunition.

c. Acquisition policies and procedures.

(1) Development, publication, and monitorship of acquisition policies, procedures, and activities (e.g., Army Acquisition Procedures and DA circulars). Actions impacting on socio-economic programs shall be coordinated with the Director, OSADBU.

(2) Army policy representative on the DARC.

(3) Delegation of contracting authority.

(4) Product improvement, quality assurance, maintainability, and reliability programs.

d. Assistance to the USofA in development of DA policy regarding NATO standardization and interoperability of weapon systems and equipment. This includes information interchange with friendly and allied nations in coordination with the USofA.

e. Implementation of approved worldwide security assistance policies.

f. Source selection authority.

g. Member on the ASARC.

h. Value Engineering Program.

i. Army Science Board, to include functions of Executive Director.

j. Disposal of other than real property.

k. Officer and civilian career specialty programs in the R&D and acquisition areas.

l. Make or approve statutory and regulatory findings, determinations, and exceptions as pertains to RDTE and acquisition authority.

m. Program or project manager selection process.

n. In conjunction with USofA, develop MENS and transmit to OSD.

2–10. General Counsel (GC). The GC, a civilian attorney appointed by and directly responsible to the SA, is the chief legal officer of the Army. The GC is responsible for the following:

a. Serve as counsel to the SA, the USofA, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and other offi-

cials of OSA; provide them legal advice and services; coordinate legal advice to all other members of HQDA on matters of interest to OSA.

b. Administer the policies of the SA concerning the legal services of the Army; exercise general oversight and provide professional guidance to attorneys and legal offices of the Army; supervise the civilian attorney career program.

c. Serve as point of contact between DA and the Office of the General Counsel, DOD.

d. Coordinate and provide professional guidance and general oversight with respect to representation of DA and protection of its interests in litigation and in all other legal proceedings affecting such interests.

e. Advise on the preparation of all legislative proposals and comments thereon of interest to DA; provide final Army legal clearance on such matters.

f. Oversee compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) within the Army, including acting for the SA on appeals from denials of information at subordinate levels; oversee compliance with the Privacy Act within the Army; insure the proper resolution of questions of privacy, privilege, and other issues related to access to information in Army records.

g. Assist in formulating, implementing, and enforcing the policies of the SA on standards of conduct; serve as the Standards of Conduct Counselor (AR 600–50), designated agency official (§ 209(10), PL 95–521), and agency ethics official for DA.

h. Fulfill the intelligence oversight requirements of Executive Order 12036; monitor sensitive Army intelligence and criminal investigative activities for legality and propriety, keeping the SA and USofA informed of significant events.

i. Serve as point of contact between DA and the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board; oversee Army compliance with Special Counsel requests for investigation (5 U.S.C. 1206).

j. Provide representation on, recorder for, and counsel to the Army Contract Adjustment Board.

k. Serve as a special member of the ASARC.

l. Provide Army legal representation on the DARC.

The GC's responsibility extends to any subject of law and to other matters as directed by the SA.

2–11. The Administrative Assistant. The Administrative Assistant, a senior career official, is directly responsible to the SA and is responsive to other principal officials within OSA. The Administrative Assistant is responsible for the following:

a. Act for the SA and, as authorized, for the USofA and other principal officials within OSA in an extensive variety of matters consistent with delegations, precedents, and known attitudes.

b. Act for the SA on matters relating to management processes and administrative services by and for HQDA, supervising control of general purpose Army space in the National Capital Region (NCR), employment coordination for the Washington, DC, commuting area; operations of the Defense Telephone Service-Washington and the Defense Supply Service–Washington; and administration of the HQDA Welfare Fund and Recreation Program.

c. Act for the SA in providing administrative management services to organizations and activities for which the SA has been designated administrative or executive agent and to agencies and activities assigned for such support on the basis of efficiency and economy of operations.

d. Serve as an assistant to the SA and USofA in matters pertaining to the administration of OSA and HQDA.

e. Serve as DA point of contact for the Federal Executive Boards.

f. Administer the DA Committee Management Program.

g. Administer, pursuant to the policy direction of the SA and the ASA(M&RA), the DA Civilian Personnel Security Program.

h. Administer FOIA and Privacy Act matters for OSA and its serviced and supported activities.

i. Provide continuity of operations planning for HQDA.

j. Provide effective administration to all elements of OSA, including comprehensive resource and general management programs, budgeting, organizational review and coordination, ADP service support, administrative coordination of actions, personnel administration, security, and correspondence and records administration.

k. Provide staff assistance, on a management consultant basis, to key officials on projects in the field of general management, administration, and management practices, techniques, and methodology.

l. Conduct administrative, management, and organizational studies and surveys as directed.

2-12. Chief of Legislative Liaison (CLL). The CLL is directly responsible to the SA and is responsive to the CSA. The CLL is responsible for the following:

a. Formulates, coordinates, and supervises policies and programs concerning the Army's relations with Congress as the sole directive agent for HQDA congressional affairs.

b. Provides liaison between the Army and committees of Congress, except with—

(1) Appropriations Committees (interface with these committees is provided by the COA).

(2) Civil works.

(3) Printing matters.

c. Provides a central point of contact for DA with Members of Congress, their staff, and all relevant committees except Appropriations Committees.

d. Provides advice on the status of congressional affairs affecting the Army and on legislative aspects of Army policies, plans, and programs.

e. Provides prompt, coordinated, consistent, and factual information on Army policies and operations in response to inquiries from Members and Committees of Congress.

f. Coordinates, monitors, and reports on legislative and investigative actions of interest to the Army, and provides legislative advice to Army witnesses called to appear before legislative or investigative committees.

2-13. Chief of Public Affairs (CPA). The CPA is directly responsible to the SA and is responsive to the CSA. The CPA is responsible for the following:

a. Formulates Army public affairs, to include public information, community relations, and command information policies and programs.

b. Advises the SA, the CSA, and DOD agencies on public information and community relations matters relating to public understanding and support of the Army.

c. Advises and assists the SECDEF, through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs), in the development and accomplishment of DOD public affairs objectives, as requested.

d. Develops DA public affairs plans and programs in support of Army basic plans and programs.

e. Coordinates and monitors the worldwide implementation of public information, community relations, and command information policies and programs of DA.

f. Supervises the Army's Public Information Security Review Program in the field.

g. Counsels DA agencies on the public affairs implications related to implementation of 5 U.S.C. 552 (FOIA).

h. Serves as a member of the DA Information Security Committee.

i. Serves as the HQDA proponent for Officer Personnel Management System (OPMS) specialty 46 (Public Affairs) and as functional chief for the DA Information and Editorial Civilian Career Program.

2-14. Director, Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSADBU). The Director, OSADBU is appointed by and reports directly to the SA and is responsible for the following:

a. Develops policies to implement socio-economic acquisition programs as set forth in Sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act, as amended, and other pertinent publications, directives, and Executive orders.

b. Develops systematic procedures in coordination with the ASA(RDA) to insure the effective execution of the Small Business Act, as amended, and other pertinent publications, directives, and Executive orders.

c. Establishes and monitors agency goals.

d. Supervises personnel performing duties for which the OSADBU has responsibility.

e. Trains and educates agency staff whose duties and functions relate to sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act, as amended.

f. Assures that a fully qualified small business technical adviser is assigned to each office to which the Small Business Administration has assigned a procurement center representative.

g. Conducts outreach, liaison, source development, and seminars for small and disadvantaged businesses.

h. Publishes required information brochures and documents.

i. Acts as interagency liaison for acquisition program activities relating to small and disadvantaged businesses and other elements included within socio-economic business programs.

j. Cooperates and consults on a regular basis with the Congress, the OSD, the Small Business Administration, and other Government and industrial organizations with respect to carrying out the socio-economic acquisition programs of the Army.

k. Administers the Army Advance Planning Procurement Information Program.

Section II. THE ARMY STAFF

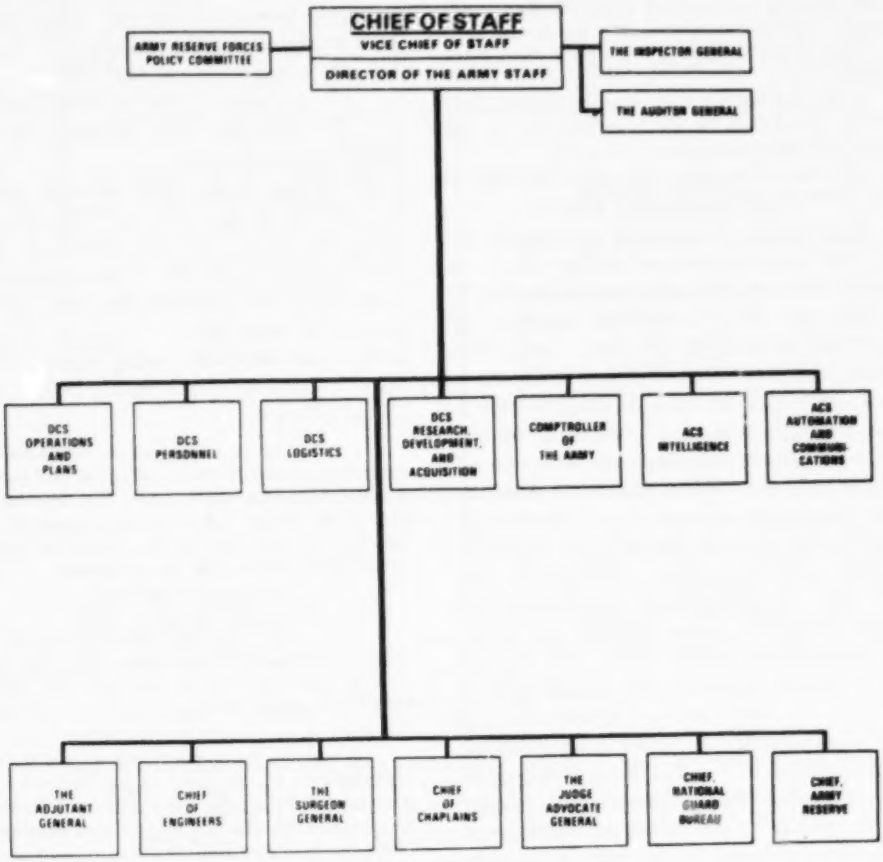

Figure 2–2. The Army Staff.

2–15. Army Staff. *a.* The Army Staff is defined as that portion of the staff of the SA at the seat of Government which is presided over by the CSA. The Army Staff assists the SA and members of OSA in the conduct of long-range planning, resource determination and allocation, the development of Army-wide objectives, the formulation of broad policy guidance, and the supervision and control of operations. Elements of the Army Staff, under the direction of the CSA, provide for the specialized knowledge of the various fields of Army activity and for the coordination of those activities into a homogeneous, consistent, unified Army effort which will mesh efficiently with the efforts of all other DOD elements. The Army Staff includes the General Staff, the Special Staff, and the Personal Staff.

b. The duties of the Army Staff, as set forth in 10 U.S.C. 3032(a) and (b), are as follows:

"(a) The Army Staff shall furnish professional assistance to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army.

"(b) Under the direction and control of the Secretary, the Army Staff shall—

(1) prepare for such employment of the Army, and for such recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, training, serving, mobilizing, and demobilizing of the Army, as will assist in the execution of any power, duty, or function of the Secretary or the Chief of Staff;

(2) investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Army and its preparation for military operations;

(3) prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and supervise the execution of those plans and instructions;

(4) act as agent of the Secretary and the Chief of Staff in coordinating the action of all organizations of the Department of the Army; and

(5) perform such other duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as may be prescribed by the Secretary."

c. The Army Staff is organized as a balanced, functional, and systems-oriented entity. Each of its members is charged with performing specifically identified functions which, together, embrace all elements of the mission of the total force—the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR. Each represents the CSA in an area of interest and is responsible through prescribed channels to the CSA and the SA. Each represents the Army on all matters under assigned staff cognizance, within the guidance of designated supervisors, of appropriate counterparts in OSD, other Government agencies, the Congress, and the public. Collectively, the Army Staff acts as the agent of the SA and the CSA in supervising the plans, duties, and operations of all organizations of the Army. Individually each of its members either directly or indirectly is concerned with all Army affairs. Interchange of information and integration of staff actions among members are essential to its effective functioning as a single coordinating unit. General and Special Staff agencies are authorized direct communication and access to the CSA and to one another in their respective areas of interest.

2–16. Army General Staff. *a.* Under the direction of the CSA, the Army General Staff provides professional advice and assistance to the SA, the USofA, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army in developing and providing broad basic policies, plans, and programs for the guidance of the DA. The Army General Staff specifically assists the SA in preparing and issuing directives and programs to accomplish such plans and policies, and in supervising the execution and implementation of these directives and programs.

b. The Staff agencies constituting the Army General Staff are the offices of the—

(1) Chief of Staff.

(2) Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans.

(3) Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel.

(4) Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics.

(5) Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition.

(6) Comptroller of the Army.

(7) Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence.

(8) Assistant Chief of Staff for Automation and Communications.

2–17. Office of the Chief of Staff, Army (OCSA). The OCSA is composed of the CSA, Vice Chief of Staff, Army (VCSA), Director of the Army Staff (DAS), Ballistic Missile Defense Program Manager, The Auditor General, and such staff as may be required.

2–18. Chief of Staff, Army (CSA). The duties of the CSA are set forth in 10 U.S.C. 3034(c) and (d) as follows:

"(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to section 3012(c) and (d) of this title, the Chief of Staff performs his duties under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, and is directly responsible to the Secretary for the efficiency of the Army, its preparedness for military operations, and plans therefor.

"(d) The Chief of Staff shall—

(1) preside over the Army Staff;

(2) send the plans and recommendations of the Army Staff to the Secretary, and advise him with regard thereto;

(3) after approval of the plans or recommendations of the Army Staff by the Secretary, act as the agent of the Secretary in carrying them into effect;

(4) exercise supervision over such of the members and organizations of the Army as the Secretary of the Army determines.[1] Such supervision shall be exercised in a manner consistent with the full operational command vested in unified or specified combatant commanders under section 124 of this title;

(5) perform the duties described for him by sections 141 and 172[2] of this title and other provisions of the law; and

(6) perform such other military duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as are assigned to him by the President."

2–19. Vice Chief of Staff, Army (VCSA). The VCSA has authority to perform any statutory or

[1] The Chief of Staff is authorized by the Secretary of the Army to supervise the members and the organization of the Army.

[2] These sections respectively show membership of the Chief of Staff on the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Armed Forces Policy Council.

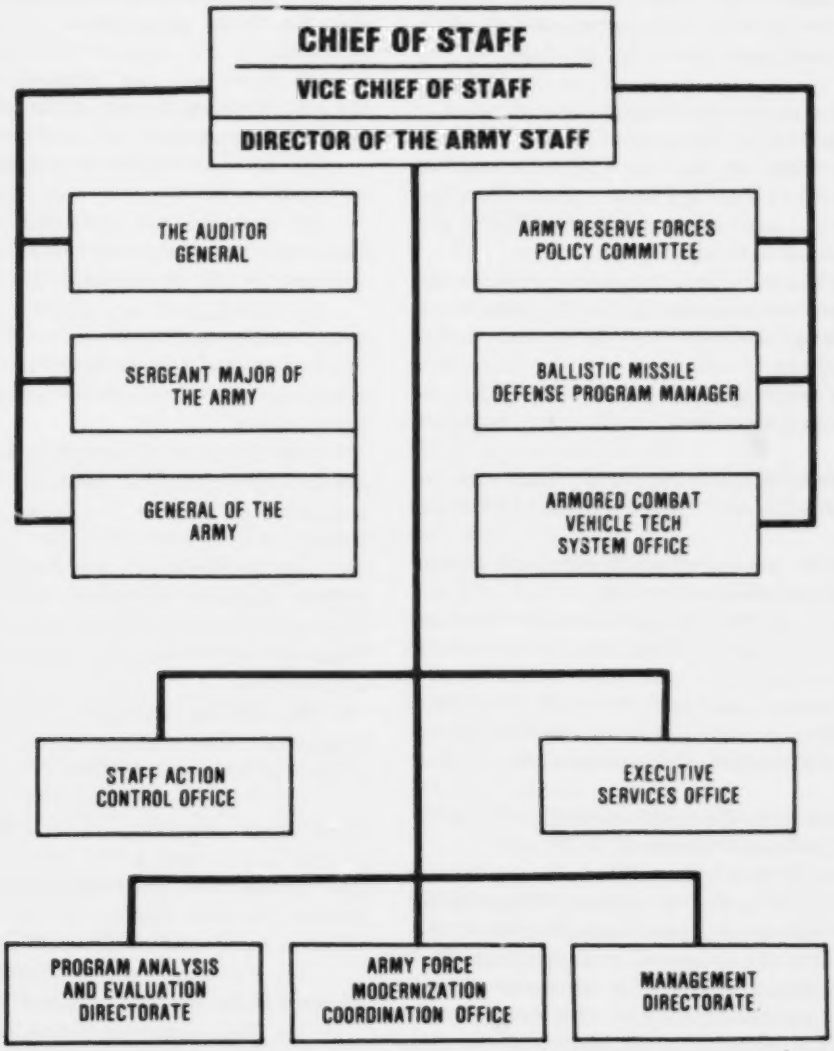
CHIEF OF STAFF
VICE CHIEF OF STAFF
DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ARMY RESERVE FORCES POLICY COMMITTEE
SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE ARMY
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM MANAGER
GENERAL OF THE ARMY
ARMORED COMBAT VEHICLE TECH SYSTEM OFFICE
STAFF ACTION CONTROL OFFICE
EXECUTIVE SERVICES OFFICE
PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION DIRECTORATE
ARMY FORCE MODERNIZATION COORDINATION OFFICE
MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

Figure 2–3. Office of the Chief of Staff.

other duties which the CSA is required or authorized to perform with respect to the DA. The VCSA is Chairman of the Select Committee (SELCOM) and the ASARC. The VCSA is a member of the Army Policy Council (APC), the General Staff Council (GSC), and the Army Staff Council (ASC). The VCSA supervises the Army Staff and is the Army Staff focal point for NATO, Rationalization, Standardization, and Interoperability, and Reserve Forces.

2–20. Director of the Army Staff (DAS). The DAS acts in the name of the CSA and VCSA to exercise directive authority over the Army Staff and to coordinate the activities of all agencies reporting to the CSA. The DAS is the Vice Chairman of the SELCOM. The DAS is a member of the ASC, the GSC, the APC, the Reserve Component Coordination Council, and acts as the Army Staff monitor of the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee. The DAS also exercises supervision and

control of the US Army Concepts Analysis Agency, serves as director of OCSA, coordinates all of its activities, and supervises the activities of the following:

a. Director of Program Analysis and Evaluation (DPAE). DPAE is responsible for the following:

(1) Reviews and analyzes programs, requirements, resource planning guidance, and allocation policies for the Active Army, ARNG, USAR, and civilian manpower categories.

(2) Performs studies and selected analyses and provides recommendations relative to investment and operating programs for the Active Army, ARNG, and the USAR.

(3) Develops guidance concerning OSD program guidance documents and Army responses thereto.

(4) Provides analytical and administrative support to the SELCOM and Program and Budget Committee.

(5) Develops time-sensitive computer models for program analysis and review.

(6) Develops resource guidance for development of the Program Objective Memorandum (POM).

(7) Reviews and analyzes fiscal programs, requirements, resource planning, resource prioritization and allocation, and conducts affordability reviews.

(8) Maintains the Army portion of the DOD Five-Year Defense Program (FYDP).

(9) Compiles the Army POM.

(10) Acts as point of contact within OCSA for all RC actions to insure that RC issues and new initiatives are addressed promptly, and that all actions related to the RCs are reviewed and have been coordinated within the Army Staff. The DPAE also provides the interface for RC actions between the Army Staff and OSA.

b. Director of Management (DM). The DM is responsible for the following:

(1) Establishes policy and doctrine concerning general, cross-functional management programs.

(2) Analyzes the functions, organization, and procedures for the Army Support Establishment (total Army less the Army-in-the-field).

(3) Performs special management analyses of the Army worldwide.

(4) Establishes policy for monitoring and controlling the Commercial and Industrial-Type Activities Program.

(5) Develops and promulgates the mission and functions assignments of the functional MACOMs.

(6) Develops and promulgates policy on the establishment and management of field operating agencies.

(7) Establishes policy and guidance on review and analysis.

(8) Provides the principal adviser to the CSA on Army studies, and establishes policy and guidance for the Army Study System.

(9) Develops Study Planning Guidance for Army studies and analyses programs as part of Army guidance and provides the program functional manager in all PPBS activities related to Army studies.

(10) Reviews study programs and related research and analytical projects for balance and mutuality of purpose in addressing Army problems.

(11) Coordinates the study program and HQDA resource allocation for the US Army Concepts Analysis Agency (USACAA), including "lines of credit" for analytical support of HQDA at USACAA.

(12) Insures that right problems are studied, quality of effort is improved, and productive use is made of beneficial results.

(13) Prepares and coordinates special statements and presentations to the Congress, to include the annual Army posture statements of the SA and the CSA; coordinates input to the annual Defense Report of the SECDEF and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

(14) Performs special studies and analyses as directed by the CSA and VCSA.

(15) Establishes and maintains the Army goals-missions-objectives system.

(16) Publishes and distributes the CSA's Weekly Summary.

(17) Conducts manpower and management surveys of the Army Staff agencies and SSAs.

(18) Chairs the Office Systems Planning Group as pertains to the Army Staff, FOAs, and SSAs in the NCR.

(19) Evaluates Army Staff manpower requirements and allocates available personnel resources.

(20) Develops, executes, and reviews the budget for the Army Staff and its SSAs and for their portion of Operation and Maintenance,

Army (OMA) Program 9 and the Military Assistance Program.

(21) Manages the organization of the Army Staff and its SSAs.

(22) Establishes policy and procedures for the Army Staff concerning the management of committees, paperwork, and offices.

(23) Manages the Army Staff publications program within HQDA.

(24) Designs and implements behavior-based executive and management development programs.

(25) Improves HQDA organizational processes and management practices to strengthen its capabilities for addressing major issues and programs.

(26) Provides management consulting services to HQDA and MACOM commanders as requested.

c. Chief, Army Force Modernization Coordination Office. The Chief, Army Force Modernization Coordination Office is responsible for coordinating force modernization activities.

d. Executive Services Office (ESO). The ESO is responsible for the following:

(1) Receiving and controlling all White House inquiries pertaining to the Army, except legislative actions and those actions processed through JCS, OSD, or SA.

(2) Performing OCSA services in protocol matters.

(3) Internal management and internal services of the OCSA.

e. Staff Action Control Office (SACO). SACO is responsible for the following:

(1) Provides guidance for preparation, assignment, and control of staff actions.

(2) Reviews and analyzes staff actions being processed for a decision.

(3) Maintains records of guidance and the decisions concerning major actions.

2–21. The Auditor General. The Auditor General is a personal staff officer of the CSA. The Auditor General is the Chief of the US Army Audit Agency (USAAA) and is responsible concurrently to the CSA and the SA for operational performance of the agency. The ASA(IL&FM) provides policy and technical guidance.

a. The Auditor General is responsible for the following:

(1) Organizes, directs, and manages all elements and resources of the USAAA.

(2) Plans and performs internal audits covering all levels and functions throughout DA.

(3) Adheres to audit standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States and to audit policy directed by Office of Management and Budget (OMB), DOD and DA.

(4) Consults with and assists top managers in OSA, the Army Staff, and MACOMs on appropriate audit matters; interacts with GAO, OSD, the Director of the Defense Audit Service, and with the heads of the Navy and Air Force audit activities.

(5) Establishes audit standards and provides audit guides for all audit personnel in the Army, including internal review.

(6) Prescribes, in conjunction with the COA, technical audit training for internal review auditors.

(7) Evaluates the internal review program.

b. The Auditor General is the single DA contact point for the coordination and direction of all activities pertaining to the USAAA.

2–22. Ballistic Missile Defense Program Manager (BMDPM). The BMDPM is the principal assistant and staff adviser to the SA and the CSA for all matters pertaining to the Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) Program.

a. The BMDPM is responsible for the following:

(1) Plans and carries out the BMD Systems Technology Program and the BMD Advanced Technology Program.

(2) Manages the Kwajalein Missile Range as a National Range.

(3) Conducts studies and systems analyses needed to convert approved defense objectives and threat information into specific BMD deployment options.

(4) Develops and approves plans required to develop, produce, deploy, and logistically support BMD system hardware and software and to train personnel.

(5) Develops and validates the resource requirements to support the conduct of the approved BMD Programs.

(6) Negotiates appropriate agreements with participating agencies external to DA.

(7) Assures Army compliance with the Strategic Arms Limitations Agreements.

(8) Manages and executes the BMD procure-

ment mission as head of a procuring activity of the Army.

b. The BMDPM is the single DA contact point for the coordination and direction of all activities pertaining to the BMD Program.

c. The BMDPM exercises staff supervision (within the instructions of the CSA) over all DA Staff agencies and participating organizations for planning, direction, and control of the BMD Program.

d. The BMDPM commands the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization.

2–23. Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee (ARFPC) (10 U.S.C. 3033). The ARFPC reviews and comments through the OCSA to the SA on major policy matters directly affecting the ARNG and the USAR.

2–24. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS). The DCSOPS has Army General Staff responsibility for strategy formulation, overall force development, individual and unit training policy, the functional aspects of strategic and tactical command and control systems, nuclear and chemical matters, and establishment of requirements and priorities for, and the employment of, Army forces. The DCSOPS is the principal adviser to the CSA on joint matters, National Security Council matters, and the politico-military aspects of international affairs. The DCSOPS is the Army Operations Deputy for the JCS. The DCSOPS is the principal deputy for fulfilling the CSA's responsibilities as Executive Agent for civil affairs planning and the US Military Observer Group. The DCSOPS supports the USofA and the VCSA in meeting their responsibilities as focal points for NATO and international rationalization for the Army Secretariat and the Army Staff, respectively. In discharging assigned responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR.

a. The DCSOPS is responsible for the following:

(1) Establishes Army position on joint actions.

(2) Develops and coordinates the strategic studies program to support strategy formulation, problem analysis, and development of Army plans.

(3) Manages Army Staff net assessment actions.

(4) Prepares and monitors input to Army Reserve Forces Annual Report from SA to SEC DEF and Congress.

(5) Develops the Army view on matters pertaining to foreign policy, national security policy, collective security, and international politico-military affairs, to include Army priorities on matters impacting upon international relations.

(6) Develops and coordinates, with other Services, Army roles and missions.

(7) Develops Army position on General Purpose Forces, Strategic Forces of other Services, allied and friendly nations' forces, and resource requirements.

(8) Formulates the Army recommendations for the organizations, reorganizations, missions, and functions of Defense agencies, allied commands, unified and specified commands, subordinate unified commands and task forces, and joint aspects of organization and reorganization of Army elements thereof.

(9) Develops Army aspects of national strategy to include Army positions on associated economic matters.

(10) Provides the Army focal point for all nuclear matters; develops nuclear weapon system reliability, safety, security, and nuclear force management and employment policies; and directs and monitors the execution thereof.

(11) Determines the capability of Army forces to execute the approved national and military strategy worldwide.

(12) Develops Army assessment of national capabilities in view of strategic threat alternatives.

(13) Formulates, coordinates, and reviews concepts, plans, studies, operational estimates, and forecasts of the military aspects of air, sea, and outer space matters.

(14) Develops policy and plans for mobilization and demobilization, and procedures and priorities for ordering RC units to active duty.

(15) Provides input pertaining to politico-military policy considerations involved in US treaty commitments.

(16) Develops and coordinates Army plans, policies, and views on international negotiations and Arms Control and Disarmament issues.

(17) Develops Army positions on International Law in armed conflict, Law of the Sea, political asylum, foreign military rights affairs, base rights, status of forces agreements, international security assistance, and arms export control law.

(18) In coordination with the USofA, the VCSA, and the ASA(RDA), formulates and pro-

mulgates DA policy and direction for military force objectives, priorities, missions, tasks, requirements for force development, and determination of levels of risk in relation to shortfalls associated with foreign force objectives; advises the Joint Staff, other military departments, the SECDEF, and the SA of these matters as appropriate.

(19) Monitors the Army system for selecting and training personnel for duty in security assistance organizations, to include requisite training and language preparation.

(20) Develops and monitors the DA Personnel and Small Unit Exchange Programs.

(21) Develops joint regulations for providing administrative support for security assistance organizations.

(22) Plans overall mid- and long-range force development and assures timely integration of resultant requirements into the force structure.

(23) Identifies capability gaps and associated capability goals (operational, organizational, and materiel) and institutes policies and programs for the development of concepts, objectives, and requirements to attain these goals, including force development tests and evaluations.

(24) Establishes guidelines and provides overall coordination for the development of total force structure organizations, operations, and materiel concepts and related matters.

(25) Develops and promulgates force development objectives, priorities, and milestones.

(26) Determines the active and reserve force organizational requirement to meet military strategy in support of national policy and monitoring force programs of other Services.

(27) Provides time-phased force lists for strategic mobility analyses, monitors strategic mobility developments, and evaluates the capabilities of the available air and sea lifts.

(28) Establishes priorities for materiel research, development, acquisition, and affordability determinations.

(29) Manages the preparation and determines the adequacy of Cost and Operational Effectiveness Analysis.

(30) Provides guidance for the user test program including operational testing, force development testing and experimentation (FDTE), and joint operational testing; selects and designates, in coordination with the US Army Operational Test and Evaluation Agency (OTEA) and the ODCSRDA, non-major system (Category I) operational test and major FDTE systems or concepts for intensive management by OTEA; selects and tasks Army commands for support of joint user testing on recommendation of OTEA.

(31) Approves the Five-Year Test Program.

(32) Translates integrated operational, materiel, and organizational concepts into force entities with associated doctrine.

(33) Establishes DA policy for the Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOE) (less qualitative manpower authorization criteria) and Basis of Issue Plan (BOIP) systems, and approval for TOE and BOIP.

(34) Reviews and coordinates civilian end strengths and man-years for budget estimates, DA Program and Budget Guidance (PBG), Command Operating Budget (COB), apportionment requests, and special studies.

(35) Develops and adjusts force structure for military manpower of all components and troop programs for the current, budget, and out years, to include input for POM budget estimates, DA PBG, COB, FYDP, apportionment requests, and special studies.

(36) Manages and maintains the approved force structure according to established priorities for the current and budget year through unit activations/organizations, inactivations/discontinuances, and reorganizations.

(37) Coordinates and integrates Army Staff analysis of the OSD Consolidated Guidance.

(38) Develops, through application of Total Army Analysis techniques, detailed programing guidance for structuring Active Army, ARNG, and USAR forces.

(39) Develops combat to support distribution policy and methodology, establishes force structure terminology, and prepares statistical data for analysis of alternative force structures.

(40) Coordinates and recommends for approval requests for force structure and organizational change to include concept plans, as requested by MACOMs and Army Staff agencies.

(41) Administers the accounting for, and assignment of, Troop Program Sequence Numbers and Unit Identification Codes.

(42) Approves the establishment of Line Item Number for equipment identification.

(43) Manages The Army Authorization Docu-

ments System (TAADS); coordinates all TAADS input into the HQDA TAADS data base.

(44) Monitors the Common Table of Allowances (CTA) System, to include the HQDA coordination and approval of CTA documents and changes thereto.

(45) Develops and maintains the Force Development Management Information Systems, including the interface of DCSOPS management information systems (force accounting system (FAS)/TAADS/TOE/BOIP/structure and composition system (SACS)) with other HQDA management information systems and those of MACOMs.

(46) Develops detailed policies and procedures for managing and operating the FAS, the Force Accounting Terminal System, the Automated Validation System, and other force accounting systems in general support of the Army Staff, to include systems support of force planning and programing; prepares statistical analyses of current and projected force structure; and makes selective information retrievals in support of resource management.

(47) Coordinates and develops with DCSRDA, DCSLOG, and DCSPER detailed policies and procedures for and operates the SACS in general support of the Army Staff, to include computation and validation of detailed and summarized Army unit personnel and equipment; provides manning requirements and/or authorizations; provides force related manpower and equipment authorization data for personnel and equipment managers.

(48) The application of Army forces to execute the approved national and military strategy worldwide, as well as in defined regions of the world, to include the direction and utilization of force and resources.

(49) Determines operational readiness of total Army forces to accomplish the Army's missions under given scenarios.

(50) Establishes priorities for distribution of materiel and manpower resources.

(51) Directs and monitors unit permanent changes of station movement within CONUS and unit permanent and temporary changes of station between CONUS and oversea commands.

(52) Develops, coordinates, and integrates Army position and input to the Joint Strategic Planning System, the Joint Operations Planning System, and the Joint Reporting System.

(53) Develops and maintains an Army capability to perform the service department role in the Joint Operations Planning System.

(54) Develops and plans policies and programs for Army participation in joint and combined training exercises.

(55) Maintains Army Training Ammunition Management System to assure the availability of proper mix of ammunition resources to support training requirements.

(56) Develops ammunition programing and distribution rates and equipment wartime replacement factors.

(57) Publishes the Army Program for Individual Training and operates the Army's Training Requirements and Resources System.

(58) Develops unit and individual training policies and procedures for the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR forces.

(59) Formulates, coordinates, and oversees an Army-wide Operations Security Program.

(60) Develops and coordinates Army plans, policies, and views on foreign personnel training and oversight of Army execution of the Security Assistance Training Program.

(61) Oversees audio-visual activities of the Army.

(62) Develops Army aviation policies and flight procedures in coordination with other Federal agencies and services, and coordinates the Army Flying Hour Program.

(63) Develops and directs the chemical warfare and nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) defense policy, doctrine, training, force structure, equipment and retaliatory systems, and the Army chemical surety and site upgrade programs; provides the Army focal point for all chemical warfare and NBC defense matters.

(64) Develops policies and plans for operations involving psychological operations, unconventional warfare, and civil affairs.

(65) Develops, coordinates, and exercises Army emergency action procedures and continuity of operation plans.

(66) Develops policies and plans and reviews programs for the functional integration of tactical and nontactical command and control and communications systems. Included are associated automatic data processing, communications, electronic counter-countermeasures, and signal security.

(67) Represents Army interests with the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Communications Command Control and Intelligence) in all matters relating to Nontactical and Tactical Command and Control Systems.

(68) Provides functional Program Director for the Army portions of the Intelligence Related Activities Program.

(69) Develops policies, plans, and programs for intra-Army interoperability of Battlefield Automated Systems.

(70) Formulates plans, policies, and programs relating to strategic command and control, to include the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS) and the DA Command and Control System.

(71) Develops plans, policies, and programs relating to electronic warfare (EW). These include electronic countermeasures, EW support measures, electronic counter-countermeasures, meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference, signal security, and the Army EW and Intelligence Board.

(72) Develops and updates Army Master Plans. These include the Army Electronic Warfare Master Plan, the Army Command and Control Master Plan, the WWMCCS Intercomputer Network Implementation Plan, and the WWMCCS Information System Program.

(73) Assures the necessary degree of functional interoperability of command and control data transfer, exchange, and manipulation among WWMCCS components, subsystems, and the interface of tactical and nontactical command and control systems.

(74) Provides a full-time command and control facility for HQDA which, under normal conditions, acts as an operational emergency action facility and operations information center and, during crisis situations, becomes the command center for HQDA.

(75) Develops policy for all Army command and control systems, to include the command and control relationships with National Command Authorities, MACOMs, and unified, specified, and combined commands.

(76) Develops plans and provides guidance for DA participation in search and rescue activities.

(77) Develops plans and guidance and monitors DA programs in support of DA Domestic Action Program.

(78) Provides Army assets in emergency support of other Federal agencies according to existing agreements.

(79) Provides Army support to the Secret Service in its statutory protective duties, to the President within CONUS, for Federal expositions and projects, and to the Drug Enforcement Administration and US Customs Service in drug interdiction activities within CONUS.

(80) Coordinates the Army Survival Measures Program.

b. The DCSOPS is the Major Program Director of Program 2 (General Purpose Forces), Program 5 (Guard and Reserve Forces), Program 8 (Training), and Program 10 (Support of Other Nations) of the FYDP and the Program Director of OMA Program 2 (Mission) (General Purpose Forces), Program 8 (Training), and Program 10 (Support of Other Nations).

c. The DCSOPS serves as the HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties: Training Development (28); Operations and Force Development (54); Operations Research Systems Analysis (49); Atomic Energy (52); Aviation (15); Chemical (74); and Foreign Area Officer (48).

d. The DCSOPS, through the Director of Operations and Readiness, is responsible for certain military support to other Federal agencies. The Director of Operations and Readiness wears two hats, also serving as the Director of Military Support (DOMS). The DOMS is responsible for executing and recommending to the SA (designated DOD Executive Agent) utilization of designated military resources for civil disturbances, disaster relief, civil defense activities, Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic, support to the US Postal Service, assistance to the District of Columbia Government in combating crime, and support of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in combating terrorism.

e. DCSOPS exercises supervision and control of the following:

(1) US Army War College.

(2) US Army Center of Military History.

(3) US Army Nuclear and Chemical Agency.

(4) US Army Command and Control Support Agency.

(5) US Army Security Assistance Agency (Latin America).

(6) US Army Audio-Visual Center.

(7) US Army Military History Institute.

f. The DCSOPS exercises General Staff responsi-

bilities as an Executive Agent relating to the operation and management of—

(1) The Defense Foreign Language Institute.

(2) The Defense Information College.

2–25. Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER). The DCSPER has Army General Staff responsibility for the formulation, management, and evaluation of manpower and personnel policies, plans, and programs for all components of the Army (military and civilian, to include the Active Army, ARNG, USAR, and Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC)). In addition, DCSPER, on behalf of the SA, acts as the Executive Agent for the DOD for the administration of the DOD Enemy Prisoners of War (PW)/Protected Alien Civilian (PAC) Program and operation of the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Stations. In discharging these responsibilities, the impact on ARNG, USAR personnel not on active duty, and those in the transition phases of entering on or being separated from active duty is considered in equal detail with the impact of Active Army personnel.

a. The DCSPER has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Military and civilian personnel management and evaluation.

(2) Development of personnel management legislation.

(3) Personnel procurement, retention, and separation.

(4) Personnel distribution, to include grade and specialties.

(5) Utilization of personnel.

(6) Assessment of human readiness.

(7) Policy supervision and coordination of the OPMS and the Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS) for the Active Component and for the Reserve Components in coordination with the Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) and the Chief, Army Reserve (CAR).

(8) Professional Military Education Selection Systems for the Active Component, and those of the Reserve Components in coordination with CNGB and CAR.

(9) Functioning of the Army Educational Requirements Board.

(10) Development of general personnel policy guidance for the ARNG and USAR Technician Program.

(11) Retired affairs less individual pay m
ters and information from retired records.

(12) Precommissioning training (Un
States Military Academy (USMA), ROTC, Of
Candidate School (OCS), and National Def
Cadet Corps (NDCC)).

(13) Coordination of total Army manpo
data for aggregate military strength (gains
losses data; authorized and actual; histor
current, and projected).

(14) Preparing Military Manpower Prog
for the Active Army and USAR Selected Res
to include input for POM, budget estima
apportionment requests, and special requireme

(15) Military and civilian personnel requ
ments and administrative support planning
those agencies under ODCSPER staff supervi
in support of US and allied Army forces inclu
in Joint and Army operational plans.

(16) Developing the Army position on
manpower actions affecting unified comma
Military Assistance Advisory Groups and
sions, Defense agencies, and internati
organizations.

(17) Personnel mobilization, to include es
lishment of policies and procedures for orde
to active duty members of the ARNG and
USAR and initiation of actions to execute t
policies and procedures when required.

(18) The Mobilization Designation (M
DES) Program.

(19) Civilian staffing in both competitive
excepted services.

(20) Policy supervision and coordinatio
Army-wide civilian career programs.

(21) Labor and employee relations.

(22) Awards and performance appraisals.

(23) Promotions and operating selec
systems.

(24) Army Suggestion Program.

(25) Compensation and entitlement po

(26) Financial management (program for
lation, justification, and execution) of A
programs and budget estimates for Mili
Personnel, Army (MPA) appropriation; Prog
8 (O/Other General Personnel Activities),
gram 9 (Administration), and G, N, S, an
Accounts of Base Operations under OMA;
gram 3300 (ROTC) under Reserve Perso
Army (RPA); and Army portion of DOD ap

priations for retired pay according to policies and guidance of the COA.

(27) Maintaining and operating ADP system to update and extract information in the program and budget subsystem and the authorization subsystem of Force Development Integrated Management System (FORDIMS).

(28) Welfare and morale.

(29) Leadership development.

(30) Not Used.

(31) Army equal opportunity programs.

(32) Alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control.

(33) Grievance and appeal procedures.

(34) Discipline, law enforcement, correction and confinement, crime prevention, and apprehension.

(35) Absenteeism.

(36) Physical security.

(37) Criminal investigations.

(38) Army crime reporting, including proponent for the Serious Incident Reporting System.

(39) War crimes.

(40) Policy and procedure development for combating terrorism on military installations.

(41) Review and approval of the personnel section of TOEs to insure proper application of manpower and personnel policies and criteria.

(42) Approval of personnel sections of authorization documents (Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) and tables of distribution and allowance (TDA)); qualitative analysis of authorizations information from the Force Development Management Information System.

(43) Approval of all qualitative (MOS, SSI, ASI, and grade) aspects of manpower guidance documents.

(44) Approving and allocating civilian and military manpower space adjustments to commands and agencies and serving as Army manager of military and civilian manpower spaces for all Army Management Headquarters Activities.

(45) Utilization of manpower, to include policy guidance for the determination of manpower requirements and overall staff responsibility for the manpower survey program.

(46) Approval of manpower staffing standards for US Army TDA activities and designated MACOMs. Review, approve, and publish Manpower Authorization Criteria for all US Army TOE.

(47) Development of policies and direction and management of formal civilianization programs for replacement of military by civilian personnel.

(48) RDTE in personnel performance, training, and human factors in military systems within the overall guidance and policies developed by the DCSRDA.

(49) Development of policies concerning the eligibility, assignment, and termination of Government housing.

(50) Development of policy regarding housing adequacy standards, off-post referral services, service charges, and determination of priorities for acquisition of housing.

(51) Army Staff Safety Program activities; functional chief for the Army Civilian Career Program for safety management.

(52) The Army's physical disability program.

(53) Conscientious objector program.

(54) Personnel security program.

(55) Personnel aspects of the nuclear surety program.

(56) Professional military ethics.

(57) Special trust and confidence program.

(58) The Army's Quality of Life (QOL) Program to include integration and coordination of all QOL issues in the PPBS.

b. The DCSPER is the Appropriation Director for MPA, Program Director for Programs 8 (O/Other General Personnel Activities) and 9 (Administration) of OMA and Budget Program 3300 of RPA, and functional Program Director for G, N, S, & T Accounts of Base Operations of OMA. Serves as agent for Army portion of DOD Appropriations for Retired Pay.

c. As the Army point of contact regarding enemy PW/PAC matters, the DCSPER is the Executive Agent for the DOD Enemy PW/PAC Program. These include DA Staff supervision over the US Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Information Center, when activated; developing policies, plans, programs, and other matters pertaining to enemy PW/PAC; assistance to OSA, OSD, and OJCS; and coordination regarding these matters with other Government agencies.

d. The DCSPER exercises General Staff responsibilities over those functions of The Adjutant General (TAG) falling within the purview of the

DCSPER. In these areas, TAG acts as a director in ODCSPER.

e. The DCSPER, as Executive Agent for the Department of Defense, exercises General Staff responsibilities for the supervision and control of the United States Military Enlistment Processing Command.

f. The DCSPER exercises supervision and control of the—

(1) US Army Military Personnel Center.

(2) US Army Recruiting Command.

(3) US Army Physical Disability Agency.

(4) US Military Enlistment Processing Command.

(5) US Army Research Institute for Behavioral and Social Sciences.

g. Under the DCSPER—

(1) The Director of Military Personnel Management exercises supervision and control of the US Military Academy Preparatory School.

(2) The Director of Civilian Personnel exercises supervision and control of the US Army Civilian Personnel Center and general administrative supervision of the US Army Civilian Appellate Review Agency.

(3) The USMA (to include West Point Military Reservation) is a field operating agency for routine administrative matters. The CSA exercises direct supervision and control of USMA and the West Point Military Reservation.

(4) The Director of Human Resources Development exercises control of the US Army Safety Center and supervision and control of the US Drug and Alcohol Technical Activity. The Director of Army Safety exercises staff supervision over the US Army Safety Center.

h. The DCSPER, as the Executive Agent for DOD, is responsible for the reception in CONUS and onward movement of DOD noncombatants evacuated from oversea areas under nonemergency conditions.

2–26. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG). The DCSLOG has Army General Staff responsibility for the management of DA logistical activities. In discharging these responsibilities, the mission requirements of ARNG and USAR logistics are considered in equal detail with those of the Active Army and with security assistance requirements.

a. The DCSLOG has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Development and supervision of the Army logistic organization and systems worldwide including plans, policies, programs, force structure, doctrine, and standards.

(2) The DOD Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support Programs within the Army and for implementing the DOD Joint Service Policy Program.

(3) Supervision of the Army Materiel Management and Distribution System.

(4) Planning, developing, and coordinating Army position on all Joint logistics matters; serving as Army planner on all Joint Staff Logistics Directorate (J–4) actions.

(5) Base development planning in support of contingency plans.

(6) Automated and manual logistics management information systems in support of all assigned functional areas of responsibility.

(7) Logistics planning and operations in support of US and other national forces, to include Rationalization, Harmonization, Standardization, and Interoperability Programs.

(8) Logistics readiness and sustainability of US Army forces.

(9) Section III, Equipment Allowances, of MTOE and TDA, and the Army portion of Joint Tables of Allowances.

(10) Formulation and dissemination of policy and program guidance for materiel maintenance.

(11) Management of materiel maintenance (engineering and operations), and related logistic activities whether in-house or contract.

(12) Development and application of uniform depot overhaul, and issue and shipping standards for Army equipment.

(13) Establishing logistic policy directed to the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution from mobile equipment.

(14) Development of Army policy for integrating logistics support and maintenance engineering considerations into the materiel system life cycle, and for determining the logistical acceptability and supportability of materiel systems. This includes the Integrated Logistics Support and Maintanance Engineering Programs, and others such as the Army Oil Analysis Program; Reliability Centered Maintenance; Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Program; Provisioning and Initial Materiel Support; Tire

Retread Program; Post Production Testing; and Materiel Warranty Execution and Reporting.

(15) Development of Army policy and programing guidance in the following primary functional areas: provisioning, distribution of materiel (including ammunition and chemical warfare materiel), wholesale and retail supply stockage policies, secondary item requirements to include war reserve requirements, storage preservation packaging and packaging of Army materiel, reporting, cataloging, and materiel utilization; Army guidance on DOD Military Standard Systems; vertical supply management; Total Army Equipment Distribution Program System; demilitarization, except toxic chemicals; care and preservation of materiel in storage; storage quality control and reliability management; ammunition surveillance and maintenance; explosive ordnance disposal; logistics measurement systems; Army disposal and donation of excesses, surplus, foreign excess, captured, unwanted materiel, and reclamation of precious metals; asset reporting, integrated materiel management, storage space requirements and utilization, shelf life items, management and physical inventory, nondestructive testing and inspection.

(16) Development of the basic functional concepts and guidance for translation to automated logistics systems in support of supply, security assistance, maintenance, troop support services, and transportation.

(17) Development of Army policy, and coordination with the headquarters elements of other DOD components and Federal agencies in accomplishing logistics interrelationships, mutual servicing, and integrated logistics support.

(18) Planning, programing, budgeting for, and defending the acquisition of secondary items funded by the Army Stock Fund and the Procurement Appropriations in support of US and allied Army forces.

(19) Army-wide security assistance policy development, promulgation, and development of Army input into security assistance programs (less joint actions); other Army Staff agencies are responsible for these activities, in coordination with DCSLOG, within their functional areas of responsibilities.

(20) Supply support to the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces.

(21) Financial inventory accounting systems for logistic management purposes.

(22) Planning, directing, and coordinating the Energy Program and formulating policy with respect to the allocation, supply, and use of energy resources within DA.

(23) Petroleum fuels and related petroleum distribution systems management and petroleum quality surveillance programs.

(24) Army-wide logistic support comprising Army Food Program (subsistence supply, garrison and field food service, troop issue subsistence activities, and commissary operations), clothing sales stores, clothing initial issue activities program, personal-related organizational clothing and equipment items program including chemical, laundry and dry cleaning program, fumigation and bath, and graves registration.

(25) Transportation and related transportation services required for the movement of DA-sponsored passengers, personal property and cargo, and for the Navy, Air Force, and other Government agencies; transportation engineering and standardization; strategic movement matters including maintenance and validation of Army-type unit movement data; development of Army position on ship modernization; strategic mobility analysis; contingency plan relating to transportation; concepts, plans, policies, and programs for transportation to include traffic management and movement control; rail, watercraft, and administrative use vehicle operations and management; inter-model distribution systems (including helicopter logistical operation applications) to include surface container-support distribution systems development; DOD customs inspection activities, worldwide.

(26) Develop policy and programs related to the reserve non-Prepositioning of Materiel Configured to Unit Sets (non-POMCUS) operational projects and POMCUS, logistics portions of contingency, and mobilization war plans.

(27) Development and supervision of the graves registration logistic organization worldwide, to include plans, programs, doctrine, procedures, and force structure.

(28) Developing worldwide distribution requirements for ammunition storage, transportation, and handling capabilities; insuring publication of distribution firing rates.

(29) Providing the technical expertise needed

to maintain visibility and control of the entire Army Aviation Logistics Program to include: interface with research and development, materiel acquisition, training, operations, logistic support of aeronautical materiel for all US and foreign country armed forces, and the capability to initiate intensive management when required.

(30) Providing the technical expertise to maintain visibility and control of the entire Army Tank Logistics Program to include: interface with research and development, materiel acquisition, production, distribution planning, training, materiel readiness of the tank fleet, and the capability to initiate intensive management when required.

b. The DCSLOG—

(1) Is Major Program Director for FYDP Programs 4 (Airlift and Sealift) and 7 (Central Supply and Maintenance), Program Director for OMA Base Operations (less engineer functions), and functional manager for Base Operations in the areas of supply, DS/GS, maintenance (less combat vehicles and missiles), installation transportation, laundry and dry cleaning, and the Army Food Program. The DCSLOG formulates, justifies, and supervises Army programs and budgets pertaining to the logistics area for these programs.

(2) Is Director of the Army Stock Fund and Army Industrial Fund.

(3) Integrates Program 7 (Depot Maintenance) requirements into the total Depot Maintenance Program.

(4) Is proponent for Standard Army Automated Logistics.

(5) Is the Appropriation Director for the Trust Revolving Fund Account (Commissary Surcharge).

(6) Is proponent for Military Construction, Army (MCA) projects relating to logistics facilities.

c. The DCSLOG acts as the principal Army Staff representative and focal point on the Army Staff for security assistance matters; has direct access to and interacts with the VCSA, the USofA, other members of the Army Secretariat, OSD, and other military elements on security assistance activities; keeps VCSA, USofA, and the Army Secretariat apprised of significant security assistance activities; coordinates the development of sales parameters and policies within which agencies may act upon foreign military sales (FMS) requests and commercial sales. The DCSLOG has CSA tasking authority over all Army Staff agencies, MACOMs, and field activities on security assistance matters. The DCSLOG—

(1) Is the Budget Program Director for current year Military Assistance Program (MAP) Supply Operations project codes L10 (transportation costs), L20 (packing, crating, handling, portloading, and unloading costs), L40 (storage and maintenance of MAP stockpiles), and L60 (logistics management expenses).

(2) Is the Budget Appropriation Director and Manager of FMS Administrative Fee Funds.

d. The DCSLOG represents HQDA on the Joint Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense Nuclear Agency Committee in developing policies and procedures on nuclear weapons stock status reports and the Joint Nuclear Weapons Publication System.

e. The DCSLOG supervises assigned realignment actions involving relocation of activities and transfer of mission and functions to include conversion to contract operations.

f. The DCSLOG serves as functional adviser for Enlisted Logistics Career Management Fields and Civilian Logistic Career Programs and serves as HQDA proponent for the Noncommissioned Officer Logistic Program.

g. The DCSLOG is the HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties:

(1) Logistics Management (70).

(2) Aviation Materiel Management (71).

(3) Communications-Electronics Materiel Management (72).

(4) Missile Materiel Management (73).

(5) Munitions Materiel Management (75).

(6) Armament Materiel Management (76).

(7) Tank/Ground Mobility Materiel Management (77).

(8) Petroleum Management (81).

(9) Subsistence Management (82).

(10) Marine and Terminal Operations (87).

(11) Highway and Rail Operations (88).

(12) Maintenance Management (91).

(13) Materiel/Services Management (92).

(14) Transportation Management (95).

h. The DCSLOG exercises General Staff supervision over TSG as pertains to Army class management for medical materiel.

i. The DCSLOG exercises General Staff supervision over the COE in the following areas:

(1) Technical and analytical support to

MACOMs in determining contingency base development requirements.

(2) Technical evaluation of the logistic portion of contingency plans and development of bills of materials to develop civil engineering support requirements.

(3) Technical engineering in support of the energy and energy conservation programs.

(4) Evaluation of engineer portion of contingency plans.

(5) Managing nontactical mobile generators and associated distribution systems.

(6) Promulgation of supply policy and procedures.

j. The DCSLOG exercises supervision and control of the following:

(1) US Army Troop Support Agency.

(2) US Army Logistics Evaluation Agency.

2–27. Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition (DCSRDA). The DCSRDA has Army General Staff responsibility for the research, development, development test and evaluation, and the planning, programing, and budgeting for the acquisition of materiel from the five procurement appropriations for the Army. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR. In matters pertaining to BMD, the DCSRDA coordinates with the BMD Program Manager.

a. The DCSRDA has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Formulation of basic DA policies for systems acquisition.

(2) Formulation, justification, and defense of the plans, programs, and budgets for RDTE, and acquisition of materiel from the five procurement appropriations.

(3) Formulation of DA guidance and policy for the management, planning, procedures, and execution of life cycle management of materiel and nonmateriel systems, including type classification, reclassification, and product improvement from the concept development phase through the production and deployment phase.

(4) Accomplishment of materiel life cycle management from the concept development phase through the production and deployment phase for all materiel and nonmateriel developmental and nondevelopmental programs, including product improvement, except for materiel systems and equipment and nonmateriel systems in the behavioral, social, environmental, and life sciences assigned to other agencies.

(5) In coordination with the COA, management and implementation of approved direct and reimbursable Army programs financed under the RDTE and Procurement appropriations, including release of programs for execution and the issuance of related guidance.

(6) Formulation of DA guidance and policy for the management, planning, and programing of materiel production (including the production base support programs), materiel acquisition requirements, and the Army Materiel Plan.

(7) Formulation of DA guidance and policy for the Industrial Preparedness Planning and Production Base Support Programs.

(8) The Product Improvement Program for Army materiel, including systems and major items provided foreign nations.

(9) Overall international military equipment standardization programs within DA; DA participation in international military RDTE programs; and exchange of classified R&D information with foreign nations under these programs.

(10) Overall supervision of the Army portion of the DOD Standardization Program (less telecommunications–Assistant Chief of Staff for Automation and Communications (ACSAC)).

(11) Formulation of plans and policies and establishment of priorities for development and operation of research, development, and acquisition management information systems.

(12) Budgeting, controlling, and authorizing use of Federal Contract Research Center ceiling allocations for all Army appropriations.

(13) Coordination of all ASARC reviews.

(14) The DA System Coordinator System.

(15) Determining the affordability of proposed systems within priorities established by DCSOPS and in view of the resources available or projected to be available to DA.

(16) The overall Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability program pertaining to materiel.

(17) Monitoring all activities of the Army and other Government agencies related to space systems and technology development, and advising ODCSOPS on development of space policy, plans, objectives, and requirements.

(18) Determining requirements and the priorities for that intelligence needed to support R&D activities and for insuring that this intelligence is utilized in the R&D of weapons systems, materiel, and equipment for the US Army.

(19) Matters relating to RDTE manpower resources and review of plans, programs, and policies with RDTE manpower implications. Defends RDTE manpower requirements before OSD, OMB, and the Congress.

(20) Incorporating the requirements for environmental pollution control and protection into the life cycle management of production base support programs.

(21) Promoting energy conservation in the development of Army materiel, including energy consumption as a criterion for evaluating alternative concepts for satisfying Army materiel requirements.

(22) Insuring that thorough consideration is given to the conservation of energy in the development, acquisition, operation, use, or disposal of Army materiel and in the management of production base support programs.

b. The DCSRDA is the Program Director of Major Program 6 (R&D) of the FYDP; the Appropriation Director of the RDTE Appropriation and the five Procurement Appropriations (aircraft, missiles, weapons and tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, and other procurement).

c. The DCSRDA provides the Executive Secretary to the ASARC.

d. The DCSRDA exercises supervision and control of the US Army Research Associates Group.

e. The DCSRDA serves as the HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties:

(1) Research and Development (51).

(2) Procurement (97).

2-28. Comptroller of the Army (COA). The COA is under the direction and supervision of, and is directly responsible to, the ASA(IL&FM) with concurrent responsibility to the CSA. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and USAR.

a. The COA has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Budget, cost analysis, economic analysis, military and civilian pay procedures, finance and accounting, internal review, resource management policy, financial management, resource management review of financial management activities, and productivity and management improvement activities within the Army.

(2) Providing legal advice on fiscal policy, use of appropriated funds, military pay and allowances, pecuniary liability for loss or damage to Government property, Anti-Deficiency Act violations, and construction authorization.

(3) Preparing and maintaining the Army Resource Management Policy Handbook.

(4) Developing concepts and systems requirements for automated documentation and retrieval of DA resource management policies.

(5) Developing resource management training and educational requirements and producing a professional journal.

(6) Management Improvement (developing, managing, and implementing the DA Productivity Improvement Program which includes the ARNG and the USAR, and related policies and concepts for Productivity Enhancement and Measurement, Methods and Standards, Quick Return on Investment, Management Incentives, and Value Engineering); Staff monitorship of Management Practices Training; performing liaison with and acting as Army point of contact with components of DOD, other Federal agencies, OMB, and GAO on policy and concepts related to these programs.

(7) Developing independent cost estimates for selected major Army materiel systems.

(8) Preparing cost estimates of force structures.

(9) Administering the Army contract financing functions at departmental level; formulating, revising and promulgating regulations to insure uniform application of DOD contract financing policies.

(10) Designing, developing, evaluating, and approving the management information systems in the financial area, Army-wide.

(11) Developing and prescribing accounting policy and procedures for appropriated and nonappropriated fund activities.

(12) Providing policy, regulatory guidance, and staff advice for the worldwide finance network of the Army concerning travel and transportation, official distances, payment to commercial firms

for services and supplies, military payment certificates, banking, credit unions, disbursing US and foreign currencies and other instruments, bad checks, and the Army Savings Program.

(13) Developing and prescribing accounting procedures for civilian pay.

(14) Developing Financial Management Subsystems of the Logistics Management Systems.

(15) Developing and prescribing accounting procedures and pricing policy for the Security Assistance Program.

(16) Formulation and establishment of overall system concepts and designs for Joint Uniform Military Pay System (JUMPS)—Army; maintenance and improvement of the current pay systems, i.e., JUMPS—Active Army, JUMPS—Reserve Components, and JUMPS—retired pay.

(17) Developing military and civilian pay and allowance procedures relative to implementing Public Laws, Executive orders, Comptroller General decisions, DOD and DA directives, and court decisions.

(18) Liaison with and acting as Army point of contact with congressional appropriation committees.

(19) Formulation of the Army budget to include review of appropriation directors' submissions, and presentation of coordinated budget to the OSD and Congress.

(20) Issuance of current manpower and dollar guidance for preparation of the Army budget.

(21) Presentation and defense of the Army budget before OSD, OMB, and Congress.

(22) Execution of the congressionally approved Army budget.

(23) Formulating guidance and policy pertaining to the Army Stock Fund (ASF); preparing ASF budget and submitting to OSD, OMB, and Congress; and allocating and redistributing ASF cash.

(24) Developing and establishing the budgeting and funding policies of the Army.

(25) Independent review and analysis of selected Army programs included in the budget.

(26) Compiling and disseminating Army Budget Guidance to MACOMs and separate operating agencies.

(27) Costing civilian personnel for budget estimates, command operating budgets, apportionment requests, and special studies.

(28) Classifying Army civilian personnel by Defense Planning and Programing Categories for the annual DOD Manpower Requirements Report.

(29) Civilian costing data and joint proponency with DCSPER for civilian man-years within the program budget subsystem of FORD IMS.

(30) Maintaining and publishing the official Army Management Structure codes and definitions including DA proponent for establishing and controlling an integrated data base through translator dictionaries with control disciplines for exit and entrance of data elements.

(31) Receiving and issuing funds provided to DA, and for preparing all departmental financial reports on the status of funds appropriated or transferred to the Army.

(32) Establishing internal review policies and procedures, and performing surveillance of the internal review program in Army Staff agencies, at MACOMs, and in other selected organizations.

(33) Prescribing technical audit training for internal reveiw personnel in conjunction with The Auditor General of the Army.

(34) Developing Total Army Costing Systems, cost models, and cost estimates in support of PPBS, Resource Management Policy, Resource Management Review, and Affordability Analysis.

(35) Validating the costs of Army-wide activities and major materiel systems.

(36) Establishing and maintaining an integrated data base designed as the single authoritative source of financial, manpower, and workload data for DA.

(37) Formulating and issuing budget policy and guidance pertaining to congressional, OMB, and OSD approved programs.

(38) Managing the interface of programing and financing of all appropriations from program development through completion of budget execution.

b. The COA is Appropriation Director for the OMA appropriation with responsibility for the coordination and consolidation of OMA subprogram resource development and execution, to include participation in the development of the POM budget development, justification, and execution.

c. The COA is the Budget Program Director for MAP administrative operations, Project Codes T–10 (Administration at Headquarters and Com-

mands) and T–20 (Administration in Overseas Countries at Military Assistance Advisory Groups).

d. The COA prepares the MAP consolidated budget and submits to Defense Security Assistance Agency.

e. The COA prepares the AIF consolidated budgets and submits to OSD, OMB, and Congress; allocates and redistributes AIF cash.

f. The COA, as the Army Management Fund Director, formulates guidance and policy, prepares budget, and submits to OSD, OMB, and Congress.

g. The COA serves as the HQDA proponent for the Military Finance (44) and Comptroller (45) specialties.

h. The COA serves as the functional chief for the Comptroller Civilian Career Program.

i. The COA exercises supervision and control over the US Army Finance and Accounting Center.

2–29. Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (ACSI). The ACSI is responsible for overall coordination of the intelligence and counterintelligence (CI) activities of the US Army. The ACSI is the Army observer and representative on the National Foreign Intelligence Board, Army member of the Military Intelligence Board, Chairperson of the Army Classification Review Board, and the Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) focal point for the Army. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR. Within the scope of assigned responsibility, the ACSI has a relationship to the CSA corresponding to that of a Deputy Chief of Staff.

a. The ACSI has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Establishing threat validation policies and standards and exercising ultimate Army threat validation authority.

(2) Contributing to the formulation of Joint, DOD, and national intelligence.

(3) Establishing policies and standards and exercising departmental supervision governing the production of CI, general intelligence, and scientific and technical intelligence.

(4) Establishing plans and policies for the exploitation of foreign materiel (less medical).

(5) Establishing policies governing the dissemination of DOD and non-DOD intelligence and intelligence information to HQDA, CONUS MACOMs, Army organizations outside CONUS not subordinate to a unified or specified command, and their subordinate agencies, activities, and units.

(6) All matters of intelligence doctrine and policy relating to individual intelligence training and readiness of intelligence units to include the Tactical Intelligence Readiness Training Program.

(7) Developing and coordinating intelligence aspects of security assistance.

(8) Developing and coordinating the Foreign Intelligence Assistance Program.

(9) Formulating Army policy concerning intelligence aspects of organization and operations concepts to support the Army-in-the-field.

(10) Managing and budgeting Foreign Area Officer (FAO) specialty oversea training; advising and assisting the ODCSOPS on FAO specialty policy and procedures. Monitoring training at the US Army Russian Institute.

(11) Advising appropriate General Staff agencies on the military intelligence aspects of technical training, force management, command, control, communications requirements, and NATO RSI requirements; monitoring the organization, training, and readiness of ARNG and USAR military intelligence units and activities.

(12) Developing Opposing Forces concepts and associated program objectives, policy, and planning guidance.

(13) Formulating policy and doctrine concerning tactical intelligence relations with foreign countries.

(14) Reduction and realignment of units, activities, organizations, and installations under the command of INSCOM as well as all other intelligence agencies and activities.

(15) Formulating Army policies, plans, and associated concepts and doctrine of Army Human Intelligence (HUMINT) functions to include coordinating these activities with national level agencies, MACOMs, and Army components of unified and specified commands.

(16) Monitoring, reviewing, and evaluating Army HUMINT collection programs.

(17) Formulating Army policies, plans, and associated concepts and doctrine of Army SIGINT functions to include coordination of these activities with national level agencies, MACOMs, and Army components of unified and specified commands.

(18) Providing intelligence support to the Army's electronic warfare program; monitoring electronic warfare support measures activities.

(19) Developing and coordinating the Army's electro-optic intelligence program.

(20) Formulating policy for the Army's cryptologic effort, including Communications Intelligence Security Standards.

(21) Signal Intelligence and Measurement and Signature Intelligence collection requirements.

(22) Imagery Intelligence aspects relating to reconnaissance and surveillance activities to include imagery collection, exploitation, security policy, and R&D; joint reconnaissance matters; and Special Activities Office policy.

(*a*) Coordinating all Army strategic intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance activities to include special activities office matters, as well as acting as interface with national and DOD intelligence boards and committees.

(*b*) Coordinating Army Staff position concerning national reconnaissance activities with the National Foreign Intelligence Board for inclusion of Army requirements in national systems.

(23) Weather and terrain portions of combat intelligence, to include the following:

(*a*) Meteorological concepts, doctrine, plans, training, and operations of the Army.

(*b*) Topographic doctrine, plans, programs, policy requirements, and priorities.

(*c*) Coordinating meteorological and topographic support within the Army and with other Services and DOD agencies.

(*d*) Establishing and coordinating Army policy concerning environmental service aspects of meteorologic, topographic, and oceanographic support to the Army (less those environmental service functions assigned to the COE).

(24) Providing SIGINT threat evaluations; developing security policies and standards for Signal Security (SIGSEC) to prevent unauthorized access to Communications Security (COMSEC) material or to protect electromagnetic radiations or emanations from foreign intelligence exploitation; preparing recommendations on release of COMSEC material and information to foreign governments; reviewing existing and proposed SIGSEC doctrine, Army materiel requirements documents and procedures developed for the control and accounting of COMSEC material; and exercising staff supervision of SIGSEC surveillance activities.

(25) Formulating Army policy for CI activities and related restraints.

(26) Developing policy and providing national-level liaison and coordination within DOD and other Federal agencies on CI special investigations, operations, and related matters Army-wide.

(27) Formulating Army personnel and information security policy and plans; performing program development and resource utilization of CI elements as they pertain to the DOD Personnel and Information Security Program.

(28) Formulating Army policy for foreign disclosure and censorship; security review for proper level of classification of all Army material submitted to Congress; reviewing, as requested, Army information intended for public release of classified information; and reviewing Army prepared security classification guide.

(29) Security Review of FOIA appeals. Responding to Freedom of Information requests for ACSI Records and Privacy Act requests for OACSI Systems of Records.

(30) Formulating policy for the utilization of and accountability for intelligence property; conducting inspections to verify the proper use of intelligence property.

(31) Staff supervision of all Army intelligence polygraph and related activities.

(32) Formulating policy and implementing Executive orders relating to US foreign intelligence activities and, through the OACSI IG, conducting inspections of Army elements involved in military intelligence activities worldwide.

(33) Oversight of Army intelligence organizations and activities for the SA and the CSA.

(34) Formulating policy and implementing foreign liaison with foreign representatives to the United States.

(*a*) Coordinating the activities of the Foreign Liaison Office, US Army Intelligence Operations Detachment.

(*b*) Formulating policy and implementing the Army reciprocity program.

(35) Developing and implementing the Army Automation Security Program to include promulgation of detailed automation security policy, procedures, and guidance.

(36) Directing the functional management of all intelligence and security automation to include that portion consisting of ADP resource planning, programing, budgeting, and security. Performing the Army automation management responsibilities for all intelligence and security systems which are functionally integrated at all command levels and which support the wartime mission of the Army.

(37) Formulating and justifying Army intelligence resource requirements, and justifying intelligence programs and budgets, less Intelligence Related Activities.

(38) Formulating policy and implementing US Army attache matters within the Defense Attache System, including participation in the selection and evaluation of US Army attaches.

(39) Formulating policy for the utilization of Intelligence Contingency Funds, programing and budgeting for these funds and, through the OACSI IG, conducting inspections to verify the proper use of these funds.

(40 Army actions involving Intelligence Data Handling Systems (IDHS) activities (including the IDHS interrelationships with WW MCCS); focal point for Defense Intelligence Agency coordination with the Army Staff.

(41) Developing with ODCSOPS, ODCS RDA, and OACSAC the policies, plans, and review of programs for the functional integration of tactical and nontactical automated intelligence support systems. Included is the translation of ADP of intelligence procedures (collection, processing, reporting, and direction) into operational systems.

b. The ACSI if the Program Director for the Army portion of the General Defense Intelligence Program, the Tactical Cryptologic Program, and the Consolidated Cryptologic Program and is the OMA Program Director of Subprogram 3 (Intelligence and Foreign Counterintelligence) and Security and Investigative Activities portion of Program 3 (Other).

c. The ACSI is the HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties:

(1) Tactical Strategic Intelligence (35).

(2) Counterintelligence/HUMINT (36).

(3) Electronic Warfare/Cryptology (37).

(4) EPMS Career Management Fields.

(5) EW/Intercepts Systems Maintenance (33).

(6) Military Intelligence (96).

(7) Electronic Warfare/Cryptologic Operations (98).

d. The ACSI serves as the functional chief for the Intelligence Civilian Career Development Program.

e. The ACSI exercises supervision and control of the following:

(1) US Army Intelligence Operations Detachment.

(2) US Army Special Security Group.

2-30. Assistant Chief of Staff for Automation and Communications (ACSAC). The ACSAC has Army General Staff responsibilities for automation and communications. The ACSAC is the principal assistant fulfilling the CSA's responsibility as Executive Agent for the Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control Systems. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR. Within the scope of assigned responsibility, the ACSAC has a relationship to the CSA corresponding to that of a Deputy Chief of Staff.

a. The ACSAC has General Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Army-wide policy for automation and communications.

(2) Formulating and disseminating policies and plans for the selection, acquisition, and management of nondevelopmental automation and communications resources relating to automated information systems and communications networks.

(3) Formulating policies, plans, and programs for the integration of management information systems and strategic communications systems and supporting networks. Included are associated automatic data processing electronic countercountermeasures, signal security, electromagnetic spectrum use, and electromagnetic compatibility.

(4) Formulating and coordinating policies and programs to insure adequacy of technical interoperability and integration of Army tactical and nontactical communications systems, including integrated automation to support the requirements and doctrine of Army, joint, and combined operations.

(5) Formulating policies, plans, and programs as the Army system architect for implementation of Integrated Tactical Communications System and the Joint Tactical Communications System.

(6) Formulating and recommending policies, plans, and programs relating to the Army portion of the Defense Communications Systems (DCS) including the Defense Communications Agency (DCA) 5-year plan; formulating the Army position on DCA plans and programs assigned to other military departments.

(7) Plans and policies related to the Army automation and communications networks economy and discipline program.

(8) Formulating technical policies for interface and integration of all telecommunications software, to include software-related tactical multichannel systems, Army portion of the DCS, special communications systems, and the communications-supporting tactical and business-type automated systems.

(9) Formulating policies, plans, and programs relating to Army Tactical Satellite Communications and the Army portion of the Defense Satellite Communications System.

(10) Formulating plans, policies, and programs relating to the Army Telecommunications Automation Program and the Army portion of the joint worldwide telecommunications center consolidation.

(11) Developing plans, policies, and programs for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum and for the Army Electromagnetic Compatibility Program.

(12) Formulating policies, plans, and programs relating to base and installation level automation and communications support.

(13) Formulating policies, plans, and programs for the overall management of communications security and electronic security.

(14) Formulating policies, plans, and programs relating to the technical aspects of command and control communications systems, including Nuclear Weapons Storage Communications and WWMCCS communications systems.

(15) Establishing policy and representing the Army's interest in the Military Affiliate Radio System.

(16) Formulating policies, plans, programs, and procedures for Army Airfield Air Traffic Control functions.

(17) Formulating and coordinating the ADP Standards Program with similar programs of the other Services, the OJCS, and international organizations such as NATO and America-Britain-Canada-Australia.

(18) Coordinating life cycle management of automation and communications hardware, software, and leased communications lines except when physically embedded in a combat weapon or a space system.

(19) Developing and maintaining the Army Automation Planning, Programing, and Evaluation System.

(20) Wiretap, investigative monitoring, and eavesdrop activities policies governing communications management, monitoring by communications personnel, and office telephone monitoring.

(21) Reviewing evaluation of automation and communications requirements for the support of Army missions through the application of automation and communications planning models, analytic methods, measurement procedures, and models.

b. The ACSAC is the Army Staff proponent for R&D activities and projects intended to—

(1) Improve automation/communication (A/C) management techniques, practices, and procedures.

(2) Transfer A/C technology to new applications or systems.

(3) Develop common/user/multifunctional capabilities of A/C systems.

(4) Expand the A/C technology base.

c. The ACSAC is the Program Director of OMA Subprograms 3C (Communications) and 30 (Other) and functional Program Director for the COMSEC Resource Program, Army Automation Program, and the Telecommunications and Command and Control Program.

d. The ACSAC serves as the head of the contracting activity for the US Army Computer Systems Selection and Acquisition Agency.

e. The ACSAC is the HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties:

(1) Combat/Strategic Communications Electronics (25).

(2) Communications Electronics Engineering (27).

(3) Automatic Data Processing (53).

f. The ACSAC serves as the functional chief for the ADP Civilian Career Development Program.

g. The ACSAC exercises supervision and control fo the following:

(1) US Army Computer Systems Command.

(2) US Army Management Systems Support Agency.

(3) US Army Computer Systems Selection and Acquisition Agency.

(4) US Army Joint Interface Test Force, Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control Systems.

2-31. Special Staff.

a. The Special Staff consists of the offices of the following:

(1) The Adjutant General.

(2) Chief of Engineers.

(3) The Surgeon General.

(4) Chief of Chaplains.

(5) The Judge Advocate General.

(6) Chief, National Guard Bureau.

(7) Chief, Army Reserve.

b. The heads of Special Staff agencies provide advice and assistance to OSA, the CSA, other members of the Army Staff, and to all other DA elements on specialized matters within their respective fields of responsibility. As staff officers of HQDA, they are responsible for the preparation of plans, estimates, and orders; review of technical doctrine; and coordination of their technical, administrative, and operational plans and activities with other agencies of the Army Staff. The heads of certain Special Staff agencies exercise dual functions of staff and command. These two functions, although vested in a single individual, are separate and distinct in that each involves different responsibilities and duties; the exercise of one should not be confused with the exercise of the other.

2-32. The Adjutant General (TAG). TAG is the principal adviser to the CSA for the Army administrative programs and community life support programs. TAG, as the principal operator, provides personnel management for USAR personnel and administrative support and services for the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Standby Reserve, retired personnel (RA, AUS, USAR, and ARNG), separated Army personnel, USAR officers of the Selected Reserve, and Filipinos who, during World War II, served in the Armed Forces of the United States in the Philippines, in the Philippine Commonwealth Army, or with recognized guerrilla units in the Philippines. TAG serves as Commander of the US Army Adjutant General Center and exercises command supervision and control over the US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR.

a. TAG has Army Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Army publications and Army field printing programs.

(2) Army postal services.

(3) Army administrative programs, to include—

(*a*) Program management for micrographics, word processing, office copiers, and office management systems.

(*b*) Systems for creation, storage, and retrieval of information.

(*c*) Standardization of files and elimination of duplicate information systems.

(*d*) Management information control program.

(*e*) Army statistical clearance activities.

(*f*) US Army Terminology Program, to include Army Dictionary and Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity Codes.

(4) Army Records Management Program, to include—

(*a*) Application of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.

(*b*) Correspondence and distribution management.

(*c*) Audio-visual records management.

(*d*) ADP records disposition management.

(*e*) Declassification of materials held in General Services Administration (GSA) depositories.

(*f*) Vital records.

(*g*) Mail management.

(*h*) Reference services from retired records for other Federal, State, and local Government agencies including Veterans Administration requests for benefits eligibility statements of service.

(*i*) Receipt, screening, storage, and disposition of personnel records of separated (including retired) military personnel.

(5) The Central United States Registry.

(6) Army courier services.

(7) Heraldic activities (other than policy for items worn on the uniform).

(8) Administrative support for interservice, national, and international sports programs.

(9) Approval and control of unit designations for all Army units.

(10) Disposition programs for deceased personnel, to include—

(*a*) Army Memorial Affairs Programs.

(*b*) Army Personal Effects Program.

(*c*) Army Post Cemeteries standards and policies.

(11) Funeral support.

(12) Ceremonies.

(13) Memorialization.

(14) Army Casualty Reporting System, to include—

(*a*) The Army Casualty System.

(*b*) Line of duty investigations.

(*c*) Servicemen's Group Life Insurance.

(15) Community support and services aspects of Quality of Life Program.

(16) Army Community Services Program, to include—

(*a*) Child support services.

(*b*) Army Child Advocacy Program.

(17) Personal, commercial, and consumer protection affairs.

(18) Solicitation, including the sale of commercial insurance on Army installations.

(19) Overview of private organizations located on Army installations.

(20) Fund raising.

(21) Army Emergency Relief.

(22) American National Red Cross.

(23) United Services Organization.

(24) Scouts.

(25) Participation in activities of private associations.

(26) Army Gift Program.

(27) Flags and other related items.

(28) US Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

(29) Retired activities.

(30) Social Security matters, Veterans' Affairs, and Survivor Benefit Plan.

(31) Army Voting Program.

(32) Naturalization and citizenship.

(33) Identification cards and tags.

(34) Civilian clothing allowances (policy and determination of eligibility).

(35) Morale support activities.

(36) The Civilian Personnel Referral Program for Recreation Specialists.

(37) Army Band Program.

(38) Army Continuing Education System, to include academic programs, skill development programs, education counseling, and other educational services.

(39) Army Club System, including service as Chairperson of the Board of Advisors for the Army Club System.

(40) The Army Nonappropriated Funds Program, less personnel administration functions.

(41) HQDA proponent for the following OPMS specialties: Administrative and Personnel Systems Management (42) and Community Activities Management (43). Serves as voting member of the OPMS and EPMS Steering Committees.

(42) Serves as member of the Board of Directors, Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), and acts as Army Staff Coordinator for all matters pertaining to policy and operations of AAFES.

b. TAG acts for the following:

(1) The SA—

(*a*) In administering the Armed Forces Professional Entertainment Program as Executive Agent for DOD.

(*b*) In providing administrative support to the Interservice Sports Committee Secretariat.

(*c*) Through the ASA(CW), in administering and budgeting for operation and maintenance of the Arlington and Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries.

(2) The JCS, in providing supervision over the Armed Services Graves Registration Office.

(3) The CSA, in assigned capacity as Executive Agent for the JCS, in providing guidance and policy direction to the Armed Forces Courier Service.

c. Under DCSPER policy, TAG is responsible for the following:

(1) Mobilization of IRR, Standby Reserve, and retired personnel (RA, AUS, and USAR).

(2) Personnel management of all US Army retirees (RA, AUS, and USAR) for possible recall to active duty in support of national mobilization.

(3) Command and control of nonunit IRR, Standby Reserve, and retired personnel (RA, AUS, and USAR).

(4) Personnel management activities of the USAR, in coordination with OCAR.

(5) Planning, developing, programing, installation, and operation of USAR personnel auto-

mated information reporting systems, in coordination with FORSCOM and OCAR.

(6) Administrative support to the Army Discharge Review Board.

(7) Administration of the Army Suggestion Program for suggestions requiring evaluation and referral outside DOD.

d. TAG serves as Army Staff Coordinator for all matters pertaining to US Army prisoners of war and missing-in-action personnel and programs.

e. TAG serves as functional chief for the Education and Training, Records Management, and Librarian civilian career programs.

f. TAG supervises the budgeting and funds control activities of Operating Agency 11 and serves as a member of the Program Budget Committee and the Construction Requirements Review Committee.

g. TAG provides HQDA operational support in the following areas:

(1) OSD, HQDA, and TAGO Safety Program.

(2) Defense Post Office functions.

(3) HQDA Chiefs and Executives Chart.

(4) Preparation of general officer PCS orders.

2-33. Chief of Engineers (COE). The COE is the HQDA principal adviser for and coordinates on all engineering matters. The COE's civil works responsibilities are accomplished under the direction and supervision of the ASA(CW).

a. The COE has Army Staff responsibility for the following:

(1) Establishing plans, policies, and programs for military construction, NATO Infrastructure, family housing, real property maintenance activities, and real estate matters.

(2) Supervision of Military Construction, Army Reserve (MCAR) projects submitted by OCAR for design and construction.

(3) Chairing and coordinating the activities of the Construction Requirements Review Committee, the Stationing and Installation Planning Committee, and the National Capital Region Planning Committee.

(4) Coordination and acquisition of surplus Government real property for the ARNG and the USAR.

(5) Facilities requirements and stationing for Active Army and for mobilization.

(6) Custody of the original title records for Army and Air Force real property.

(7) Managing and operating Army controlled housing, housing furniture programs, and off-post housing.

(8) Centralized management, supervision, and provision of housing for all military personnel and key and essential civilian personnel.

(9) Managing the Army Facilities Components System.

(10) Developing R&D requirements in support of military construction, family housing, real property maintenance activities, real estate, preservation and improvement of environmental quality of military facilities, and energy conservation and management n military facilities.

(11) Providing engineering and construction support to US Army elements.

(12) Providing for the integration and coordination of engineer matters by advising and assisting other Army Staff elements on all studies and staff actions which have engineer implications.

(13) Performing studies and analyses within the Army Study System category in support of planning programing, budgeting, and operational decisionmaking in assigned functional areas of interest and as requested by the CSA.

(14) Planning and formulating policies related to environmental quality and coordinating environmental quality preservation and improvement activities within the Army; maintaining the central point of contact for these activities; and monitoring the activities of DOD and other Government agencies that influence environmental standards.

(15) DA environmental quality and environmental sciences research and development activities. This includes planning, programing, budgeting, performing, coordinating, and supervising all Army research, exploratory development, and nonsystems-related advanced development in the environmental quality and installation restoration programs; the environmental sciences consisting of atmospheric, terrestrial, and topographic sciences; military construction and facilities maintenance and operations; and combat engineer support to Army operations. The COE supports Army, DOD, and other Government agencies, as required, in these R&D areas.

(16) Plans, policies, objectives, criteria, and standards for the Army Utilities Management and Utilization Program.

(17) Payment of Standard User Charges to GSA for leased space occupied by and services provided to all Army activities outside the NCR.

(18) Executing the function of the Topographer of the Army.

(19) Real Property Maintenance Activities Management Information Systems.

(20) Planning for and identifying activities occupying Army administrative space within the NCR which can be relocated outside the NCR.

(21) Establishing basic policies and principles for carrying out the Economic Adjustment Program associated with installation and activity consolidations, realignments, reductions, and closures.

(22) Management of the Army Nuclear Power Program and related training.

(23) Supervision and coordination of the Installation Restoration Program.

(24) Management of the Army Nuclear Reactor Health and Safety Program.

(25) Performing all R&D activities relating to military hydrology for the Armed Forces and for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of hydrologic data required by the US Armed Forces.

(26) Execution of responsibilities of the DOD executive agent for NATO Infrastructure Program.

(27) Supports the Army Safety Program by providing the design and documentation for final approval and funding for Occupational Safety and Health Act projects.

(28) Designs, builds, and monitors nonappropriated fund activities.

b. The COE has responsibility for programing and budgeting as shown below:

	Appropriation Fund Director	*Formulation, Justification of Army Programs and Budgets*
Military Construction, Army (MCA)	X	X
Family Housing Management Account	X	X
Homeowner's Assistance Program	X	X
Wildlife Conservation, Military Reservations	X	X
Facilities Engineering Program Elements (RPMA)	X	X
RPMA Admin Program	X	X
Standard Level User Charges Outside the National Capital Region		X
Housing Furniture Program		X
Installation Restoration Program		X

c. The COE advises the DCSOPS and coordinates on the engineer aspects of all operations and planning studies and staff actions to include the following:

(1) Doctrine and unit organization (TOE) development.

(2) Materiel requirements and distribution plans. These include BOIP, Required Operational Capability, and Letter of Agreement.

(3) Unit and personnel training standards.

(4) Force structure development.

(5) Contingency operations.

d. The COE advises the DCSLOG and coordinates on the engineer aspects of all logistics studies and staff actions. In this regard, COE is responsible for the following:

(1) Technical evaluation of logistics portion of contingency plans; development of construction bills of materials to support base development requirements; providing assistance in developing operational projects.

(2) Technical and analytical support to MACOMs in determining base development requirements to support contingency plans.

(3) Evaluation of the engineer portion of logistics plans and preparation of the engineer portion of logistics plans as required.

(4) Managing the establishment and maintenance of an insurance level of nontactical mobile generators and associated distribution systems; developing the capability to effect rapid deployment as directed, to include engineering, technical, and logistics support to user commands and borrowing agencies.

(5) Technical engineering, research, development, and demonstration of new equipment or techniques to support the Army Energy Program. Managing the programs associated with energy

production and conservation techniques, facilities, and materiel as may be assigned.

(6) Functional management of the Bachelor Housing Furnishings Program.

(7) Functional management of the Installation Restoration Program.

e. The COE advises the DCSRDA and coordinates on all studies and staff actions involving the development and procurement of engineer equipment. COE has responsibility for performance of RDTE of design and construction of fixed military facilities, environmental quality of military facilities, energy and energy conservation, topographic sciences research, combat engineering, base development in the theatre of operations, weapon effects, cold regions and other climatic effects, military operations, and fixed facility technology.

f. The COE advises the ACSI and coordinates on the engineer aspects of all intelligence studies and has responsibility for providing—

(1) Direct support in the execution of staff functions pertaining to Army topographic matters.

(2) Technical supervision and coordination of Army mapping, charting, and geodesy.

(3) Technical supervision and coordination of Army terrain analysis activities, military geographic information/documentation and hydrologic activities, programing, budgeting, and performing terrain analysis in support of the Army Terrain Analysis Program.

g. The COE provides general and specialized engineering, construction, and real estate services for the USAF, other Government agencies, and foreign governments as assigned.

h. The COE serves as Executive Agent for the DOD in providing real estate services and budget formulation and execution for the Homeowner's Assistance Program and the DOD Recruiting Facilities Program.

i. The COE serves as The Environmentalist of the Army.

j. The COE serves as functional chief for the Engineer and Scientists (construction field) Civilian Career Program.

k. The COE serves as the HQDA proponent for OPMS specialty 21 (Engineer).

l. Under the direction and supervision of the ASA(CW), the COE has responsibility for—

(1) Planning, directing, and supervising engineering, construction, operation and maintenance, R&D, and real estate activities necessary for comprehensive water resources development, including navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power production, municipal and industrial water supplies, waste water management, public recreation, shore and hurricane protection, and other beneficial purposes.

(2) Administration of certain laws for the protection and preservation of the navigable waters of the United States in the interest of navigation, water quality, conservation, fish and wildlife ecosystems, enchancement of environment, and the public welfare in general.

m. The COE is responsible for the administration of the purchase and sale of utilities services as the DA Power Procurement Officer.

n. The COE commands the US Army Corps of Engineers, consisting of US Army Engineer Divisions, Districts, Laboratories, and separate FOAs.

2-34. The Surgeon General (TSG). TSG is responsible for development, policy direction, organization, and overall management of an integrated Army-wide health services system. On health and medical matters, including the utilization of Army Medical Department (AMEDD) professional personnel, TSG has direct access to the SA and the CSA. In discharging assigned responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR.

a. TSG has Army Staff responsibility for—

(1) Planning, developing, programing, directing, and supervising health services for the Army and for other agencies and organizations.

(2) Establishing health standards for Army personnel.

(3) Health professional education and training for the Army.

(4) Medical RDTE for the Army to include medical aspects of defense against chemical agents, and for coordination of the Army-wide program in the biological sciences.

(5) Direction, evaluation, and coordination of medical automation systems of the Army.

(6) Direction, evaluation, and coordination of medical materiel and maintenance programs, including materiel life cycle management.

(7) Technical review and evaluation of medical and nonmedical materiel to determine possible existence of health hazards.

(8) Formulating policies and regulations concerning the health aspects of Army environmental programs.

(9) Direction, evaluation, and coordination of worldwide command programs to protect and enhance health by control of environment and prevention of disease.

(10) Directing and formulating policies and procedures to integrate R&D activities for nutrition and wholesomeness in support of the DOD Food Service Program, establishes nutritional standards of the Daily Food Allowances.

(11) Managing medical aspects of the Security Assistance Program.

b. Under the General Staff supervision of the DCSPER, TSG is responsible for—

(1) Exercising personnel management authority over commissioned and warrant officer personnel of AMEDD, except general officers.

(2) Development of AMEDD Officer Corps authorizations within overall approved AMEDD officer ceilings.

(3) Technical review of TDA and MTOE to insure documents contain proper AMEDD personnel, title, and grade.

(4) Development of manpower requirements and allocations for AMEDD units included in FYDP elements for which TSG is designated program director.

(5) Establishing guidelines for medical materiel concepts, processing medical materiel requirements documents, and reviewing approved requirements for validity and viability.

c. Under the General Staff supervision of the COA, TSG is responsible for formulation, justification, and supervision of execution of Army budgets and health services, to include health professional education and training.

d. Under the General Staff supervision of the ACSI, TSG is responsible for the production of DOD general as well as scientific and technical intelligence on medical matters, and for coordination of the acquisition and exploitation of foreign medical materiel with other Government agencies.

e. Under the General Staff supervision of the DCSOPS, TSGjis responsible for—

(1) Preparation of the medical portion of contingency plans.

(2) Evaluation of training and readiness of AMEDD units.

(3) Development of medical support elements of Army forces.

(4) Health services doctrine, concepts, and systems and their integration into overall doctrine and systems developed and fielded for the Army.

(5) Review and analysis to identify and resolve problems concerning BOIP for medical items and other items relating to health protection and sanitation.

(6) Medical aspects of simulation, gaming, studies, and force development tests and evaluations.

(7) Technical review of Common Table of Allowances documents to insure the integration of materiel and basis of issue for medical units or personnel.

(8) Technical review and evaluation of TOE, MTOE, and TDA pertaining to medical personnel and equipment.

f. Under the General Staff supervision of the DCSRDA, TSG is responsible for—

(1) Formulation, justification, and execution for Other Procurement, Army appropriation in support of Medical Care Support Equipment investment requirements and RDTE, Army (P6) appropriation for health-related biomedical sciences.

(2) Overall international military medical standardization program within DA.

g. Under the General Staff supervision of the DCSLOG, TSG is responsible for—

(1) Army class management for medical materiel to include processing and coordination of medical materiel requirements for oversea commands to the Defense Personnel Support Center.

(2) Determining the proper types of medical items (and other than medical items as related to the health, protection, and sanitation of the Army) and quantities of equipment for the Army.

h. Under the General Staff supervision of the ACSAC, TSG is responsible for—

(1) Program management of all medical automation systems and equipment for the Army.

(2) Determining the proper approval authority for medical automation by either using the authority delegated or obtaining ACSAC, ASA (IL&FM), and/or DOD approvals.

(3) Formulating policies and regulations concerning medical automation aspects of Army programs.

i. Under the Special Staff supervision of the COE, TSG is responsible for—

(1) Planning, programing, budgeting, and monitoring health facilities construction (con-

struction category 500) accomplished under the MCA program.

(2) Providing technical assistance and guidance on the health aspects of pollution control and emission monitoring programs.

j. TSG serves as Chief of the AMEDD and commands AMEDD personnel, organizations, and facilities as assigned; exercises technical staff supervision over all other facilities and units of the Army involved in delivery of health services. TSG acts as Executive Agent for DOD in matters pertaining to medical specialists who are liable for induction into the Armed Forces when the Military Selective Service Act is in force.

k. TSG is the Program Director of OMA Program 8 (Medical).

2-35. Chief of Chaplains (CCH). CCH has Army Staff responsibility for religious, moral, moral leadership, and Chaplain Support Activities Army-wide. The CCH provides advice and assistance to the SA, the CSA, the Army Staff, and to all other DA elements on matters within his area of responsibility. The CCH is designated a Personal Staff Officer authorized direct access to the CSA. In discharging assigned responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR.

a. The CCH is responsible for the following:

(1) Religious and moral needs of military personnel, authorized civilian and retired military personnel and their families; religious ministrations and religious education in the Army; pastoral care and counselling; moral leadership and Chaplain Support Activities and orientation for military personnel; research and evaluation in belief and value systems as they pertain to human relations problems which include alcohol and drug abuse, racial tensions, and dissent; religious public information activities; and liaison with the ecclesiastical agencies.

(2) Establishment of policies pertaining to chaplain ministrations and denominational requirements.

(3) Establishment of professional and educational qualifications and training objectives for chaplains; determination of denomination goals; and procurement of qualified clergy to serve as chaplains to meet Army requirements.

(4) Determination of chapel and religious education facility construction requirements and design approval and formulation of ecclesiastical logistics guidance and requirements; insuring conformity with religious laws, canons, and jurisdictions.

(5) Formulation of professional guidance for chaplain and chapel activities specialist training, readiness, and force development.

(6) Establishment of professional and educational qualifications for Directors of Religious Education.

b. The CCH serves as chief of the Chaplains branch and exercises career management authority over members of the Chaplains branch.

c. The CCH exercises operational control over the US Army Chaplains Board.

d. The CCH serves as a member of the Armed Forces Chaplain Board.

2-36. The Judge Advocate General (TJAG). TJAG is the legal adviser of the CSA, members of the Army Staff, and members of the Army generally. TJAG also serves as military legal adviser to the SA and other officials of OSA, in coordination with the GC. The military justice responsibilities of TJAG are specified in law, Executive orders, and regulations. TJAG has staff responsibility for providing legal services to the Army, providing professional guidance to military and civilian attorneys of the Army, making recommendations concerning the establishment of Army legal offices, and exercising technical supervision over Army legal offices with regard to all matters in TJAG's area of responsibility. TJAG is designated a Personal Staff Officer authorized direct access to the CSA.

a. TJAG is responsible for the following:

(1) The career management of the members of the Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAGC), except general officers.

(2) Professional legal training for the Army.

(3) Administering the Army claims and legal assistance services.

(4) Administering the Army system of military justice.

(5) Providing acquisition legal advice to the CSA and the Army Staff.

b. TJAG is the custodian of all general court-martial records and those special court-martial records where a bad conduct discharge was adjudged and approved. TJAG shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of courts of inquiry and military commissions.

c. TJAG maintains custody of records of war

crime trials conducted by US Army personnel with respect to war crimes committed against US personnel, and conducts a legal review for compliance with international law of all weapons procured or acquired by the US Army.

d. TJAG is responsible for the initiation, administration, supervision, and coordination of measures for the protection and representation of the interests of the Government in litigation and other legal proceedings which arise out of the operations of DA or which otherwise involve its interests.

e. TJAG controls and coordinates the patent, trademark, copyright, and related intellectual property activities of DA.

f. TJAG is the SA's designee to process and make final disposition of complaints filed under Article 138 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

g. TJAG directs members of the JAGC in the performance of their duties.

h. TJAG performs the following special actions:

(1) For the SA, designates court-martial convening authorities pursuant to Articles 22(a)(6) (10 U.S.C. 822), 23(a)(7) (10 U.S.C 823), and 24(a)(4) (10 U.S.C. 824).

(2) Recommends the assignment of judge advocates (Art. 6, UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 806).

(3) Certifies military judges as qualified for duty (Art. 26(b), UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 826).

(4) Designates military judges of general courts-martial (Art. 26(c), UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 826).

(5) Certifies trial and defense counsel detailed for courts-martial (Art. 27, UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 827).

(6) Acts on appeals from nonjudicial punishment imposed by Army commanding officers when there is no intermediate superior authority reasonably available to take the action designated by the SA.

(7) Acts on requests to review denials of applications for deferment of confinement when the record of trial is being reviewed pursuant to Article 66, UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 866)(designated by the SA).

(8) Exercises discretionary authority in certifying to the US Court of Military Appeals cases reviewed by an Army Court of Military Review (Art. 67(b)(2), UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 867).

(9) Reviews every record of trial by general court-martial in which there has been a finding of guilty and a sentence, and for which appellate review under Article 66, UCMJ, is not provided (Art. 69, UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 869).

(10) Acts on applications for relief in court-martial cases finally reviewed, but which were not reviewed by an Army Court of Military Review (Art. 69, UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 869).

(11) Acts on petitions for new trial based upon newly discovered evidence or fraud on the court (Art. 73, UCMJ, 10 U.S.C. 873).

(12) Acts with discretion at any time prior to completion of appellate review, to mitigate, remit, or suspend, in whole or in part, any unexecuted portion of a sentence, other than a sentence extending to death or dismissal or affecting a general officer (designated by the SA).

(13) Makes good faith marriage determinations pursuant to Section 423 or Title 37, United States Code (designated by the SA).

(14) Compiles data concerning the exercise of foreign criminal jurisdiction over military and civilian members of the US Armed Forces overseas and their dependents; prepares DOD annual report thereon to the Senate.

i. TJAG commands the following:

(1) US Army Claims Service.

(2) US Army Legal Services Agency.

(3) The Judge Advocate General's School, US Army.

2–37. Chief, National Guard Bureau. The National Guard Bureau (NGB) is a joint bureau of DA and the Department of the Air Force. It is headed by a chief who is the adviser to the SA, the CSA, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Chief of Staff, Air Force on all NG matters. The NGB is the channel of communication between the departments concerned and the several States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia on all matters pertaining to the NG, the Army National Guard of the United States, and the Air National Guard of the United States (10 U.S.C. 3015).

a. AR 130–5/AFR 45–17 prescribes the organization and functions of the NGB.

b. The CNGB has the responsibility for all matters pertaining to the development, readiness, and maintenance of the ARNG. Operating within established departmental policies and the provisions of the US Code, the CNGB—

(1) Participates with Army Staff agencies in formulating and developing DA policies affecting ARNG matters.

(2) Is the Budget Program and Appropriations Director of Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard; Military Construction, Army National Guard; and National Guard Personnel, Army.

(3) Has staff responsibility, as Program Element Director, for the ARNG portion of Major Program 5 of the FYDP.

(4) Is responsible for the development and maintenance of Annex I, ARNG Unit Program, Reserve Component Troop Basis of the Army.

(5) Controls and manages the ARNG logistics system to include equipment distribution, redistribution, and maintenance.

(6) Is responsible for presentation and defense of ARNG budgets before the Appropriation Committees of Congress.

(7) Establishes policy concerning ARNG facilities construction to include their operations and maintenance.

(8) Develops policy and procedures in conjunction with OCE for the acquisition or disposal of real estate for use by ARNG.

(9) Controls and manages the ARNG Aviation Program.

(10) Is responsible for development of policy to insure that a high degree of readiness to conduct domestic emergency missions is maintained by the NG of the several States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

(11) Exercises supervision and control of the—

(*a*) ARNG Operating Activity Center.

(*b*) ARNG Personnel Center.

(*c*) NG Computer Center and has staff responsibility for the ARNG automated data processing systems.

(*d*) NG Professional Education Center.

(*e*) ARNG Recruiting and Retention Support Center.

(12) Has staff responsibility for—

(*a*) The administration and management of the ARNG Technician Program including allocation of resources, plans and programs, regulatory controls, and issuance of technician personnel regulations to govern the program. The formulation of specific policies is under the general policy direction and regulatory guidance of the DCSPER.

(*b*) The implementation and administration of the NG programs of equal opportunity, equal employment opportunity, and organizational effectiveness.

(*c*) Establishing liaison with minority and professional organizations to promote recruiting and harmonious human relations.

(*d*) The enforcement of Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in the NG, to include compliance review functioning and investigations and disposition of discrimination complaints.

(*e*) Coordinating NG public affairs matters with DOD and the Army Staff.

(*f*) Developing community relations programs and advertising publicity in support of NG recruiting and retention objectives.

(*g*) Reporting public information, domestic actions, and command information.

(*h*) Promoting maximum NG mobilization readiness.

(*i*) Coordinating Joint and Specified Command exercises with the several States and evaluating exercise effectiveness in relation to NG participation.

(*j*) Management of NGB publications and forms distribution.

(*k*) Administration, including records and documentation management, studies repository, Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, heraldry, lineage, honors, and NG history.

(*l*) Congressional and White House actions to include witness responsibilities, reports on legislation, and inquiry response.

(*m*) Review and supervision of NG procurement nationwide and responsibility as head of procuring activities for NGB.

(*n*) Supervision of US Property and Fiscal Officers nationwide.

(*o*) Monitoring litigation involving NG; acts as liaison between OTJAG and the States.

(*p*) Providing to the States, at their request, and other DOD and Federal agencies NGB interpretation of Federal law affecting the NG.

(*q*) NGB Management Information Systems.

(*r*) Establishing and executing systems for the selection of officers for professional military education consistent with the general policies established by DCSPER.

2–38. Chief, Army Reserve (CAR). The CAR is the adviser to the CSA on USAR matters. The CAR has responsibility for all matters pertaining to the development, readiness, and maintenance of the USAR.

a. The CAR, operating within established Army policies—

(1) Participates with other Army Staff agencies in the formulation and development of all DA policies, programs, and actions affecting the USAR.

(2) Advises other Army Staff elements on USAR matters.

(3) Exercises staff supervision as to timeliness and adequacy of implementation and execution of approved plans, policies, and programs pertaining to the USAR.

(4) Directs relocations, activations, reorganizations, redesignations, and inactivations of all USAR units within CONUS and the oversea commands. Allocates USAR units to communities according to DOD directives.

(5) Assists in the development of and recommends policy and plans for mobilization and demobilization, to include procedures and priorities for ordering USAR units to active duty.

(6) Coordinates with ODCSOPS and ODCSPER, and recommends, establishes, and promulgates DA Staff policies for training USAR Troop Program units, unit members, and members of the IRR.

(7) Approves USAR organizational and functional realignments (concept plans) submitted by MACOMs.

(8) Assists in program development and selection of USAR units and personnel for OCONUS training programs.

(9) Assists in development and planning of USAR force requirements.

(10) Identifies capability gaps and associated operational, organizational, and materiel goals; develops and recommends policies and programs to correct identified problems.

(11) Recommends policies and standards for training media support, literature, exhibits, simulators, devices, and training technology to support the USAR.

(12) Maintains Permanent Orders files on all USAR units and spaces; provides organizational changes to support budget programs for FYDP; provides changes to Force Accounting System (FAS) for USAR units; maintains data changes on status of USAR units; and audits Reserve Component Troop Basis (USAR) by major USAR command, State, Army, and oversea command to include grade and branch structure.

(13) Recommends changes to the DA Master Priority List and audits and reviews all USAR MTOE/TDA.

(14) Programs and distributes funds according to priorities established by HQDA in support of the affiliation program.

(15) Evaluates operational and readiness capabilities of the USAR and the resources to accomplish these capabilities.

(16) Assists in planning for USAR role in Army contingency plans.

(17) Develops, in conjunction with the Army Staff, USAR aviation policies and procedures. Develops the USAR Aviation Budget.

(18) Assists in development of policy and plans for use of USAR Psychological Operations, unconventional warfare, and civil affairs units.

(19) Monitors USAR participation in support of the DA Domestic Action Program, support to other Federal agencies, and approved Federal projects.

(20) Conducts DA-approved special training activities for the USAR, including marksmanship and Confederation of Interallied Officers of Reserve.

(21) Establishes policy, priorities, and plans pertaining to requirements, site selection, construction, and use of facilities for the USAR.

(22) Develops procedures for and manages the USAR repair and return to user depot maintenance program.

(23) Establishes programing and budgeting for the USAR Full Time Support Program including USAR technicians.

(24) Advises and makes recommendations to the CSA on that portion of the MOBDES Program as pertains to general officers; monitors the overall MOBDES program.

(25) Develops plans, programs, and under the general personnel policy guidance of the DCSPER, policies on procurement of USAIR officers for active duty in statutory tour and Special Active Duty for Training status.

(26) Allocates Reserve personnel to the US Army Element, Selective Service System.

(27) Under the general personnel policy guidance of the DCSPER, provides policy direction for and monitors the personnel management systems of the USAR. Is the proponent for the USAR Long Tour Management Program.

(28) Reviews and provides recommendations for Army Automation Management and Automated Systems/ADPE as pertains to the USAR. Responsible for the management of the requirements control symbols for the USAR.

(29) Conducts a national program to improve public awareness and understanding of the USAR through formal information programs.

(30) Recommends policy to the US Army Recruiting Command concerning the USAR recruiting and retention advertising program.

(31) Supervises PPBS aspects of military education, training, and programs for the Army Reserve. This includes conduct of DA Selection Boards for professional development courses in accordance with DA policy for Reserve personnel.

b. The CAR is the Budget Program and Appropriations Director of RPA, OMAR, and MCAR.

c. The CAR is the Program Element Director of the USAR Portion of Major Program 5 of the FYDP.

d. The CAR is responsible for development and maintenance of Annex II, USAR Unit Allocation, of the Reserve Component Troop Basis of the Army.

e. The CAR is responsible for cost analysis, cost effectiveness analysis, financial management, and resource management review with respect to the USAR appropriations.

2-39. The Personal Staff. *a.* The Personal Staff assists the CSA in specifically designated areas. The Personal Staff includes those officers whom the CSA selects to serve as aides, those other individual staff officers whose advice and assistance the CSA desires to receive directly, and those Staff agencies whose activities and functions the CSA desires to coordinate and administer directly rather than through normally established staff channels.

b. The CCH, TJAG, The Auditor General, and TIG are designated Personal Staff Officers.

c. OTIG is the sole Personal Staff agency.

2-40. The Inspector General (TIG). TIG is a confidential representative of the SA and the CSA, as provided for by 10 U.S.C. 3039(a). He serves on the personal staff of the CSA and has direct access to the SA. TIG commands the US Army Inspector General Agency (USAIGA).

a. TIG is responsible for the following:

(1) Providing the SA and the CSA a continuing assessment of the operational and administrative effectiveness of DA through evaluation of managerial procedures and practices pertaining to personnel, material, and fund resources; identification of issues, situations, or circumstances which affect mission performance and isolation of the associated causes; and determination of the state of economy, efficiency, discipline, and morale within the Army.

(2) Conducting inspections, investigations, and inquiries, as deemed appropriate and as directed by the SA, the CSA, the VCSA, or as prescribed by law or regulation, and reporting thereon directly to the SA or the CSA.

(3) Maintaining a system through which Service members or others may request aid in resolving problems related to the Army, without fear of reprisal or the unnecessary disclosure of information, and insuring that appropriate action is taken in each case.

(4) Formulating and disseminating policies concerning IG activities throughout the Army; developing procedures for the guidance of IGs in making inspections, investigations, and inquiries, and in the processing of requests for assistance; publishing guidance in IG Technical Bulletins.

(5) Determining the effectiveness of the Army-wide nuclear surety program inspection system and providing detailed procedures for IGs in conducting nuclear weapons technical inspections.

(6) Determining Army audit compliance policy.

(7) Performing audit compliance and on-site follow-up for US Army Audit Agency (USAAA) audits, HDQA-directed commercial audits of the club management system, GAO audits, and Defense Audit Service (DAS) audits.

(8) Acting for the ASA(IL&FM) for receipt, control, and assignment of all GAO and DAS reports to include receipt and dissemination of information concerning these matters within HQDA.

(9) Exercising oversight of intelligence activities as prescribed in Executive Order 12036 (formerly EO 11905) and maintaining liaison with the Inspector General for Defense Intelligence concerning Defense intelligence matters.

(10) Maintaining custody of IG records which originate in OTIG, and other IG records. This includes reports of investigations or inquiries

forwarded to HQDA from agencies not authorized an IG.

(11) Assigning responsibility for the correction of deficiencies disclosed to or identified by IGs; evaluating the effectiveness of action taken to insure its adequacy and sufficiency.

(12) Acting as the Access and Amendment Refusal Authority for Privacy Act requests and as the Initial Denial Authority on FOIA requests involving IG records and command replies to USAAA reports.

(13) Conducting the DA Inspector General Orientation Course.

(14) Approving or disapproving the nomination of officers for detail; removing officers from detail as IGs.

(15) Maintaining liaison with IGs of the other military Services, the Office of Civil Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other agencies as appropriate concerning IG activities.

(16) Determining the effectiveness of the IG system within DA; initiates action to strengthen the system; and, as appropriate, advises the SA and the CSA on this and other matters concerning the effectiveness of IG activities.

(17) Performing other duties as may be prescribed by the SA, the CSA, or as required by law or regulation.

b. TIG serves as a member of the APC, ASC, and the Army Audit Policy Committee.

c. In discharging these responsibilities, equitable consideration is given to the Active Army, the ARNG, and the USAR.

CHAPTER 3
MAJOR ARMY COMMANDS

3-1. Commanding General, United States Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (CG, DARCOM) (AR 10-11). *a.* The CG, DARCOM is responsible for integrated, systematized management of the Army's wholesale materiel activities. The wholesale responsibilities range from research through acquisition, and distribution to disposal. The DARCOM responsibilities cover life cycle management and include the functions for research, development, engineering, testing, distribution and shipping to users, maintenance, and disposal. CG, DARCOM manages these responsibilities through subordinate commanders who are responsible for commodity groups and a commander who is responsible for their test and evaluation support.

b. CG, DARCOM appoints project managers, as required, to provide intensive management overview and direction for critical or unusually complex items.

3-2. Commanding General, United States Army Communications Command (CG, USACC) (AR 10-13). *a.* The CG, USACC is responsible for the following:

(1) Has worldwide responsibilities for engineering, installing, operating, and maintaining the Army portion of the Defense Communications System (DCS) and for providing, operating, and maintaining the Army's post, camp, and stations communications-electronics (C-E) facilities including those at Army airfields.

(2) Exercises Army air traffic control responsibilities.

(3) Provides Army communications support to other Federal agencies participating in domestic disturbances, natural disasters, or similar special operations, as directed.

(4) Provides Army C-E support services such as electromagnetic compatibility, frequency management, frequency monitoring, spectrum measurements, and radio propagation path surveys to DA, DOD, and Federal agencies as required.

(5) Provides the Army representation to DOD agencies, other Government agencies, and international organizations in regard to Army air space and air traffic control responsibilities.

(6) Is the primary developer of materiel designed solely for the DCS and participates with TRADOC in combat developments in Army tactical communications.

b. USACC is the Army's telecommunications leasing agency.

3-3. Commander, Military Traffic Management Command (CDR, MTMC) (AR 10-18). The CDR, MTMC is the Executive Director of the Single Manager Operating Agency, established by direction of SECDEF to perform those functions assigned to the SA as the DOD single manager for traffic management, land transportation, and common-user ocean terminals. Under management supervision of the CSA and operational control of the ASA(IL&FM), the CDR, MTMC is responsible for managing DOD interests in freight, personal property, and passenger traffic; developing and establishing procedures, regulations, and the necessary documentation and information systems for providing and managing traffic services; controlling or operating military-owned, common-user land transportation resources; operating common-user ocean terminals assigned to the Army; procuring commercial transportation; and otherwise managing freight, passenger, and personal property traffic of DOD agencies and the Services. The CDR, MTMC administers the highways for the National Defense Program and is responsible for the Army's Engineering for Transportability Program. The CDR, MTMC provides transportation planning support to the JCS, the unified and specified commands, the military services, and DOD agencies as required.

3-4. Commanding General, United States Army Criminal Investigation Command (CG, USACIDC) (AR 10-23). The CG, USACIDC commands, conducts, and controls criminal investigation activities (CID) of the Army. The CG, USACIDC provides CID support to the SA, CSA, and Army field commanders at all levels. The CG, USACIDC is responsible for the centralized command and direction and the substantive quality of investigations of Army criminal activities. The CG, USACIDC operates a criminal intelligence program; develops CID standards, procedures, and doctrines; provides the accreditation/certification and maintains central records of CID agents; reviews all CID reports; and operates the US Army Crime Records Repository. The CG,

USACIDC operates supporting CID laboratories and plans and conducts protective service operations. The CG, USACIDC is empowered to assume responsibility for conducting investigations initiated by other Army commanders, with the attendant responsibility for supporting such commanders with reports to fulfill their command needs when such investigations extend beyond the initiating command's responsibilities or capabilities.

3–5. Commanding General, United States Army Military District of Washington (CG, MDW) (AR 10–30). *a.* The CG, MDW is responsible for the following:

(1) Performs those functions that provide the Army's support to the seat of Government and HQDA.

(2) Plans for and provides base operations and other support to DA, DOD, and other Government activities which are tenants of, or are satellited on, MDW installations for such support.

(3) Provides a responsive, organized defense of the Nation's Capital when required.

(4) Plans and arranges State funerals throughout CONUS.

b. The CG, MDW is the principal coordinator of military participation in ceremonies involving visiting foreign dignitaries.

c. The CG, MDW commands organizations and installations as required and assigned by HQDA to perform MDW mission.

3–6. Commanding General, United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC) (AR 10–41). *a.* The CG, TRADOC commands the principal Army school system and is responsible for the principal combat development, training development, training, and training support activities for the Army. In this capacity, the CG, TRADOC is responsible for the following:

(1) Individual training for Active Army and Army RC members assigned in TRADOC schools and activities.

(2) Providing current common-subject instructional materials for use or consideration by all Army schools.

b. The CG, TRADOC has authority to task other Army commanders for combat developments that are within their functional responsibilities.

c. The CG, TRADOC manages the Army ROTC and the NDCC programs.

3–7. Commanding General, United States Army Forces Command (CG, FORSCOM) (AR 10–42). The CG, FORSCOM commands the numbered CONUS armies and the major combat and combat support troop units in CONUS, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Panama. The CG, FORSCOM has command responsibility for the units, installations, and activities that are principally related to FORSCOM readiness and defense missions. In this concept, the CG, FORSCOM has command readiness responsibility for the bulk of the deployable Army troop units in the power base of the Army. The CG, FORSCOM is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, and insuring the combat readiness of assigned troop units. The CG, FORSCOM commands the USAR and provides direction for and supervises training of the ARNG.

3–8. Commanding General, United States Army Health Services Command (CG, HSC) (AR 10–43). The CG, HSC is responsible for providing Army health services to authorized recipients in the United States and its territories. The CG, HSC is the principal proponent and developer of concepts, doctrine, materiel requirements, and organization for the health care system for the Army in field environments. The CG, HSC provides medical, professional education, and the systematic, progressive, technical education of AMEDD personnel in the field of health sciences. The CG, HSC commands the Army's medical centers, hospitals, clinics, and ancillary medical organizations that provide health services in his area of responsibility. Medical units that are integral to major combat organizations, such as divisions, are not assigned to HSC, but function closely with the HSC system. The CG, HSC supports the CG, TRADOC in the combat development process and TSG in the medical R&D processes.

3–9. Commanding General, United States Army Intelligence and Security Command (CG, INCOM) (AR 10–53). The CG, INSCOM commands Army intelligence and security units above corps level, both in the United States and overseas. The CG, INSCOM is responsible for performing intelligence and security functions in support of DA and other MACOMs, and can support commanders in the field. Intelligence units which are organic to corps, divisions, separate brigades, and armored cavalry regiments are not assigned

to INSCOM, but function closely with the Army intelligence and security system. The CG, INSCOM also is responsible for fulfilling national level intelligence, security, electronic warfare, and related functions which are within his operational responsibility. The CG, INSCOM interacts with TRADOC and DARCOM on various matters related to intelligence and security training, doctrine, research, and development logistics.

3–10. Commanding General, United States Army Corps of Engineers (CG, USACE) (AR 10–69). The CG, USACE serves as the Army's real property manager, performing the full cycle of real property activities (requirements, programing, acquisition, operation, maintenance, and disposal); manages and executes engineering, construction, and real estate programs for the Army and the US Air Force; and performs R&D in support of these programs. The CG, USACE provides specialized engineer and technical support to facilities engineers, staff engineers, and engineer unit commanders of Army commands and activities as required. The CG, USACE manages and executes Civil Works Programs. These programs include R&D, planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and real estate activities related to rivers, harbors, and waterways; and administration of laws for the protection and preservation of navigable waters and related resources such as wetlands. The CG, USACE assists in recovery from natural disasters.

3–11. Army components of unified commands. The Army components of unified commands are MACOMs of DA and consist of such subordinate commands, units, installations, and activities as may be assigned to them by HQDA. The establishment and mission of Army component commands are contained in directives of unified commanders and of HQDA. The establishment, mission, and organization of unified commands are set forth in directives of the DOD. The following Army field commands are Army components:

Army Component	*Unified Command*
United States Army, Europe	United States European Command
Eighth United States Army	United States Forces, Korea
United States Army, Japan	United States Forces, Japan
United States Army, Western Command	United States Pacific Command

The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Chief of Staff, US Army. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA(DACS–DMS), WASH DC 20310.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

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